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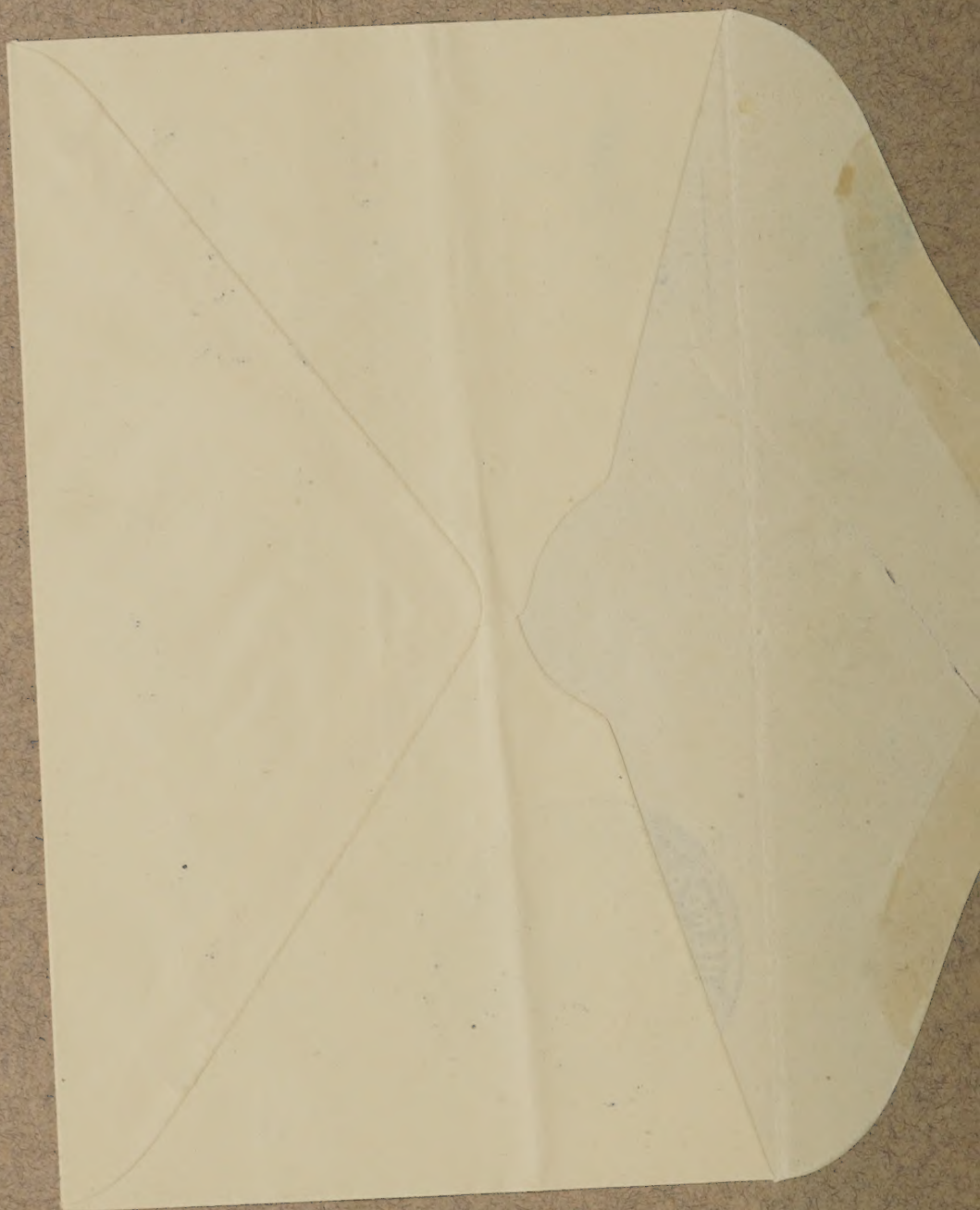
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P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.,
202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY,

Seedsman . . .
Nurserymen
and Florists

Box 1363 G.P.O.

N.S.W.



Register

"SHEPHERD," Sydney.

LIMITED.

202 PITT ST., SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Date 191

Please send me the Goods mentioned in this Order Form,

per* _____ to _____ and in payment

•State here how to be sent.

for which I enclose value £ : :

Your Name

(In full—plainly written).

Your Postal Address

(In full—plainly written).

VERY IMPORTANT

Please write your inquiries on another sheet apart from your order, and thus save our time and secure your order sooner. Also read our business terms on coloured pages.

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Seed, Bulb and Plant Order Sheet—continued.

Quantity Required.	NAME OF SEEDS, PLANTS, FRUIT TREES AND BULBS REQUIRED.	2	s.	d.
	SEEDSMEN, NURSEYMEN & FLORISTS, 302 PITT ST., SYDNEY, N.S.W. VERY IMPORTANT Please write your order on a separate sheet from your order, and then save our time and reduce your error by sending your order to the correct address on the enclosed page. For full details of our business terms and conditions, please refer to the enclosed page. For full details of our business terms and conditions, please refer to the enclosed page. For full details of our business terms and conditions, please refer to the enclosed page.			

Mr.

Kindly

Oblige

= Us. =

By writing on the opposite lines the names of your friends and neighbours who are interested in gardening that you think would like to receive a copy of our Catalogues.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

IN handing you our Seed, Plant and Fruit Tree CATALOGUE and GARDEN GUIDE for 1914, we take the opportunity to tender our hearty thanks to our friends and the public for their kind patronage and recommendation, and assure them of our earnest desire to serve them.

NON-WARRANTY.

In selecting our stocks of Seeds we have spared no trouble or expense to obtain only the best strains, which we can confidently recommend as likely to succeed in our climate; yet the best Seeds will occasionally fail from causes entirely beyond human control, and although we take great pains to supply them *New, Genuine and Unadulterated*, thereby reducing the chances of error to almost an impossibility, we wish it to be distinctly understood that every order we receive for Seeds named in this Catalogue will be executed only on the following conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale; but, owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

We do not guarantee Nursery Stock to live, *nor can we* in view of the various incidents that Stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends so largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc.

All Stocks are severely tested as to germinating qualities before they are sent out.

Our Trees, Shrubs, Seedlings and Bulbs are grown under special supervision and customers may rely on getting well rooted, hardy stuff.

Our FLORAL DEPARTMENT is supervised by experts, and all orders entrusted to us for Work will receive our best attention.

OUR SELECTIONS.—Correspondents may rely on every care being taken to supply Fruit Trees, Plants and Seeds suitable for the locality and purpose for which they are intended, when the selection is left to us.

VERY IMPORTANT.

REMITTANCES.—Unknown correspondents are required to forward a remittance with order or a reliable Sydney reference. Remittances may be made by Cheque, Postal Notes, or P.O. Order, the last being made payable at the G.P.O., Sydney. Stamps may be sent for small amounts, and 6d. exchange must be added to Country Cheques.

Accounts are due monthly.

Seed Potatoes, Grains and Manures are sold for NET CASH only.

Overdue Accounts will be handed over for collection if not paid immediately after stamped notice on foot of Statement is posted.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in despatching.

All Plant or Tree orders that are liable to be delayed, will not be despatched from our Stores after Thursday, as we find they are apt to perish during the week end.

Packing.—Every care is taken in packing and despatching goods in accordance with instructions.

Delivery.—All goods are delivered Free at RAILWAY STATION and WHARVES, SYDNEY, but our responsibility ceases on procuring a receipt for goods delivered or shipped in good order.

Claims.—Should any error occur, we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them at once. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the goods.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.,
Seedsman, Nurserymen, Florists.

202 Pitt Street,
Sydney, N.S.W.

FOUNDED 1827.

THE OLDEST SEED AND PLANT STORE IN AUSTRALASIA.

Flower Seed Novelties & Specialities for 1914.

FOR GENERAL LIST, SEE PAGES 26 TO 33.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety.

One of the best hardy perennials, and will become very popular, grows about 4 feet, and bears in abundance, all summer, heads of the richest gentian blue flowers. 6d. per packet.

Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum Album fl. pl.

Double White Snapdragon.

Out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals, which give a double and beard-like aspect to the very large bloom. 1s. per packet.

Antirrhinum Venus.

A delicate pink tint that has been wanting in the tall Snapdragons. A color that is in great demand. The long stalks are thickly studded with large flowers of a lovely pink shade on white ground, set off by a pure white throat. 1s. per packet.

Antirrhinum, Large-flowered, Othello.

A rich, dark maroon colour, with a beautiful satiny sheen, very large blooms. 1s. per packet.



Antirrhinum—Double Yellow.

Antirrhinum, Large-flowered, Double, Yellow.

A brilliant canary yellow, large blooms, similar to the Double White in shape; spikes well furnished with blooms; very striking appearance. 1s. per packet.

THE SET OF ABOVE FOUR FINE ANTIRRHINUMS
(SNAPDRAGONS) FOR 3s. 6d. POST PAID.

Aster, Single Japanese.

These single sorts are becoming very popular, this variety bears large star-shaped flowers, the centre disk being yellow, encircled by a wreath of long quilled ray petals, which give the blooms a very graceful aspect. Of branching habit, with a number of side stalks, splendid for cut flowers; only in two colours. White and Pink in separate packets, 1s. each.

Aster Branching Pale Yellow—A fine distinct delicate yellow, large double blooms, borne in great profusion; a sterling novelty. 1s. per packet.

Aster Seed.

(Tasmanian saved).

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

Giant Branching Aster—Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Giant Branching Aster—Pink. 6d. per packet.
Giant Branching Aster—White. 6d. per packet.
Giant Branching Aster—Red. 6d. per packet.



Asters—Single Japanese.

Giant Branching Aster—Blue. 6d. per packet.
Giant Branching Aster—Heliotrope. 6d. per packet.
Giant Branching Aster—Purple. 6d. per packet.
Hohenzollern Aster—Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Set of six separate colours for 2s. 6d.

For Plants, see page 33.

Try Our Sterling Novelties.

Flower Seed Novelties—continued.

Begonia Gracilis Mignon.

A dwarf and compact growing sort, not exceeding 7 or 8 inches in height. Makes a fine globe-shaped bush, 8 to 10 inches across, which are profusely covered with brilliant blooms of a fiery scarlet red, pretty soft dark green foliage, spotted and edged with bronzy red. Splendid for bedding or edgings. **1s. per packet.**

Cosmos Double Crown.

A very striking novelty, having a perfectly double centre, beautifully crested, giving it an appearance of a crown; growth strong and vigorous; similar to the ordinary Cosmos. **Choice Mixed, 1s. per packet.**

Coleus Giants of Pyrenees.

This, our latest introduction, is distinguished by the great width of its leaves, and more especially by the richness and brightness of their colouring, for the most part on a white ground; a sterling novelty that will be much appreciated by all Coleus growers. Price, **1s. 6d. per packet.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida, Double-flowered.

One will still recall the tremendous success obtained by the Dimorphotheca aurantiaca when it first made its appearance; by the beauty of its flowers and their extremely rich colouring, it delighted all the amateurs, and was soon to be seen in every garden. This variety is absolutely an improvement of this plant, which has been obtained, as last, with full or half full flowers, and gives to the flower the appearance of a large tuft filling up the corolla. Thus filled, the flowers are, of course, more pretty than those of the single-flowered variety, and has moreover the advantage, most important in our opinion, that it prevents the flowers from closing up, as do those of the original variety, for it compels them to remain open all day. **1s. 6d. per packet.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida

New Selected Hybrids in splendid mixture of the **African Golden Orange Daisy.** The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and the flowers are about 2½ inches across. They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, also various shades of lemon yellow and beautiful salmon. They like a bright sunny position. **1s. per packet.**

Freesia Hybrid, Mixed.

Thanks to the production of hybrids followed up for years by Prof. Ragioneri, of Florence, a complete scale of colours, ranging from the lightest to the deepest shades, has at last been obtained of these old favourites. This Freesia will soon be grown everywhere, the more so because the new race is easy to sow and quick in blossoming. **1s. per packet.**

Lobelia Hybrida Amanda.

This new variety is suitable for the decoration of hanging baskets and boxes on balconies, which in fact it literally covers with its long sprays of finely-cut foliage. It is, however, distinct by the colour of its innumerable blossoms, which open rosy lilac and pass to a deep amaranth red, an intense shade from which the sharply defined pure white eye stands out in telling contrast. A plant covered with such attractive flowers presents a charming aspect. **6d. per packet.**

Pansy, Shepherd's Incomparable.

This splendid mixture cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction, containing as it does the choicest strains from the most noted Pansy Specialists in the World, and includes almost every shade of colour, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined, and fancy varieties. This strain is so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colours and immense size. **1s. and 2s. per packet.**

For Plants, see page 34.

Maurandia Purpusi.

A pretty non-climbing perennial, with tuberous roots, the short but graceful branches are covered with purplish crimson which make a fine contrast with light green foliage. **1s. 6d. per packet.**

Sweet Pea Spencer.

Novelties for 1914.

King White Spencer—The finest white of all, the immense petals are pure opaque white, of great substance and quality, perfectly pure and true, and without exception The King of all White Sweet Peas. **9d. per packet.**

Empress Eugenie Spencer—This beautiful novelty was awarded a certificate of merit by the American Sweet Pea Society. The colour is a delicate tone of light grey, flaked with light lavender. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer, throwing a large proportion of four-flowered sprays. **9d. per packet.**

Illuminator Spencer—The most charming combination of colours yet seen in Sweet Peas, and very difficult to describe, the warm salmon-orange ground colour of the flower, shining through the rich cerise pink, illuminates the flower delightfully. **9d. per packet.**

Wedgwood Spencer (The Best Blue Spencer)—This variety is a true self, being a most beautiful wedgwood blue throughout the entire flower. Absolutely true and entirely free from the harsh purple shading. The flowers are large and of true waved Spencer form far ahead of all other Spencer Blues. **9d. per packet.**

Charm Spencer—A charming variety of delicate and exquisite colour, a fine snow white, suffused equally through standard and wings with delicate flesh or bluish pink, of true Spencer form. **9d. per packet.**

Orchid Spencer—This glorious new introduction is a gem. The colour is a rich deep lavender throughout, slightly suffused pink on both standard and wings. The flowers are practically of a self colour, suggesting the rich tone found only in the Cattleya family of Orchids; extra large blooms of true Spencer form. **9d. per packet.**

We will post a packet of each of the above Six Superb New Spencer Sweet Peas for 4s. Post Paid.

Sow Spencer or Giant-Waved Sweet Peas.

Flower Seed Novelties—continued.

**Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora
Superbissima Nana.**

The demand for really good dwarf compact growing Petunias has long made itself felt, and now we have much pleasure in introducing the above excellent dwarf strain. The flowers are very large and substantial owing to their rich undulation which renders them loose and attractive. The colours are very rich, the flowers being beautifully veined. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

**Poppy, Double Ranunculus.
(Salmon Shades)**

A fine kind for cutting, flowers will last for quite a time in water, a really very showy variety for the garden, producing their flowers freely of a light salmon rose, to a brilliant salmon orange; very effective. 1s. per packet.

Salvia, Bouquet Rose.

Quite a new departure in Salvias, the colours being a pretty hibiscus pink, with the compact growth of the well-known Scarlet Salvia. 1s. per packet.

Salvia, Hollandi.

A fine new dwarf Salvia, bearing long erect spikes of dark scarlet, the plants are very dwarf and compact, a superb sort for massing or bedding as the flowers are borne in great profusion pronounced by experts to be the best bedding Salvia to date. Our seed is direct from the raiser, Mr. F. Holland. Price, 1s. per packet.

Schizanthus, Bridal Veil.



Schizanthus Bridal Veil.

A selection from the well known "Wistoniensis" with glistening snowy white blossoms making a striking contrast against the fresh green of the finely lacinated foliage; a splendid showy plant specially adapted for pots. 1s. per packet.



**Sweet Peas—Shepherd's Winter Flowering Spencer
Hybrids Mixed.**

Sweet Peas.

**Shepherd's Winter Flowering Spencer
Hybrids Mixed.**

Beautiful Hybrids of the Yarrowa and other Winter-flowering Spencers. All colours are represented and a most diverse collection of blooms can be obtained. These hybrids are very strongly perfumed. This strain is claimed to be the best mixed strain of all colours, of early flowering Winter Sweet Peas offered; 1/- per packet.

Yarrowa Spencer. A beautiful new Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Pea in red and pink shades only; the large well-formed blooms are beautifully waved and fluted, and are carried on long stiff stems, the growth being very vigorous; 1/- per packet.

Petunia, Shepherd's Ruffled Giants

The largest and richest coloured variety in cultivation. Single flowers frequently measure over five inches in diameter, ruffled or fringed on the edges, and beautifully veined, with various shades of purple, rose, lavender, yellow, crimson, pink, pure white, etc.; very fine. 1s. per packet. For Plants, see page 38.

Flower Seed Novelties—continued.

Stock, nice type, "La Brillante."

A new shade in this grand type, being a brilliant red-dish crimson, bearing large trusses of fine blooms; a splendid addition to these popular stocks. **1s. per pkt.**

Stock—Large-Flowering Winter, White Lady (Nice Type).

A beautiful new Brompton Stock, which produces large and very double blooms of a lustrous snowy white. The plants throw up a massive central spike, and branching freely in candelabra fashion, finally assume the shape of a pyramidal bouquet. The finest white stock up to the present. **1s. per packet.**

Stock, nice type, Parma Violet.

This Stock should be grown by all lovers of this fine type: a beautiful delicate mauve blue fine long spikes, remaining in bloom a long period. **1s. per packet.**

The above set of Three Superb Stocks for **2s. 6d.** Post paid.

Sunflower, Shepherd's, New Red Hybrids, Mixed.

A remarkable new race of wonderful beauty, variety and interest, quick and robust in growth; some plants produce flowers of a rich chestnut red colour, others red flowers tipped with yellow, others red margined with yellow in varying widths. About 12 per cent. of the flowers may produce all yellow flowers, but these plants may be picked out by noting the degree of purple in the stem growth, plants with green stems will bear yellow flowers. **1s. per packet.**

Verbascum Phoeniceum.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, bearing long spikes of various coloured flowers in abundance, splendid border plants. **Mixed Hybrids—Violet and Red shades. 6d. per packet.**

Giant Zinnias.

Separate Colours: White, Golden Yellow, Scarlet, Flesh, Crimson, Sulphur Yellow, Violet, Purple.

These new plants are of extremely robust habit, and throw up numerous long firm stalks crowned with semi-globular and mostly very double flowers. The latter are for the most part of quite colossal size, and specimens measuring 5 to 6 inches across are by no means rare. With good culture and favourable sunny weather, grand and long-lasting effects can be produced in beds and borders. **6d. per packet; or the eight varieties for 2s., Post Paid.**

VEGETABLE SEEDS—NEW INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1914.

Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.

Undoubtedly an extra fine Cabbage for all conditions, grand for market growing, and unequalled for home gardening; solid heads of an even size. **1s. per packet.**

Australian-Raised Perpetual Carnations for 1914.

A carefully selected set, all of which are splendid winter bloomers, and are absolutely non-bursters.

Bertha—A rare novelty, white and pink flake, possessing a sound calyx; a very free bloomer.

Captain Chambers—Produces an enormous quantity of blooms, dark rich crimson in colour, fine smooth petals.

Capt. Colormore—A dainty bloom, white ground, delicately marked vermilion, extra good.

Climax—Exceptional merit, the perfectly smooth petals have a white ground striped purple.

1s. 6d. each; the full set for 10s. 6d.; or 11s. 6d. Post Paid.

Dr. Dansie—A wonderful bloomer, white ground, edged heavily with dark maroon, beautiful wavy-like petals.

General Forbes—Bright scarlet, smooth petals, flowers very large, borne on long wiry stems, a vigorous grower, sweetly scented, excellent for decorations.

Lieutenant Parsons—A magnificent purple colour, and an absolute non-burster; the perfume is delightful.

Rosea—One of the best Carnations introduced, fine, large white, with faint pink markings, changing to pure white.

Gladys Fryer—Colour a deep primrose, prettily pencilled salmon, and heliotrope, good form and petal, and very free flowering. **2s.**

Jack Jennings—This is a very pretty carnation, colour is deep red, marked chocolate, flowers very freely, and is of good upright growth, strong calyx, long stems. **2s.**

Jack Kauffman—A very pretty variety; the ground colour is a very pleasing shade of yellow, pencilled deep maroon; flowers very freely, good form and petal. **1s. 6d.**

Lady Chelmsford—Ground colour is pure white, with a heavy pencilling of purple and violet, giving the flower a very pretty effect, suitable both for exhibition or garden, colour is sulphur yellow, very free flowering and vigorous, sound calyx. **2s.**

Miss Eileen Beeston—A beautiful flower of excellent form and petal, pencilled bright scarlet and rose. **2s.**

Mrs. Waterhouse—An excellent exhibition variety, it is very prettily pencilled rose on a creamy ground. Very strong grower. **2s.**

Sabine (Show and Garden)—A pretty fancy; white ground, barred and laced rosy cerise. Large flowers of good form, with broad, smooth petals. Robust grower and flowers freely. Can recommend. **Price, 1s. 6d. each.**

Spanish Gold—The ground colour is a rich shade of yellow, flaked with red, blooms are of good substance and petal, which are borne on good stiff stems. **1s. 6d.**

Velvet—Colour a very rich dark maroon, extra strong grower, flowers are very freely produced on stiff stems, firm calyx. **2s. 6d.**

CARNATIONS.

New Perpetuals for 1914.

For General List, see page 47.

Postage or Freight Extra.

A. Barclay—A deep rose pink self, very pretty and effective, fine form and petal, up to exhibition standard, strong calyx, flowers are borne on long stout stems, an excellent variety. **2s.**

Beauty—The ground colour is a very pretty shade of golden yellow, delicately edged and pencilled maroon. **2s. 6d.**

Chief Secretary—Ground colour is pure white, flaked cerise, flowers are large and of good form, a splendid variety. **1s. 6d.**

Collin Gazzard—A rich glowing crimson, maroon, extra strong grower, producing flowers of good quality very freely, on long wiry stems, good firm calyx. **1s. 6d.**

Count Bunker—A very unique variety of merit, yellow ground, heavily pencilled crimson, very strong grower. **2s.**

Estelle—Colour pure white, with a heavy edge and markings of scarlet. The flowers are of good form with high centres, and smooth petals, very continuous bloomer, good for exhibition or garden. **1s. 6d.**

Flame—Colour an intense vivid scarlet, extra strong grower, and the flowers are freely produced on good stiff stems, splendid for garden purposes. **1s. 6d.**

Try a Set of Carnations, they will please you.

Flower Seed Novelties—continued.

New Roses for 1914

Our list of novelties for this year contains the choicest productions of the leading British and Continental rosarians—the best they have to offer. We can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the varieties on the following list as being worthy of a place in every rose garden. Plants ready in June.

We regret that, owing to adverse weather conditions, our stock of new varieties is not as large as usual. Last season's novelties produced a large percentage of really first-class roses, and though our list for 1914 is not so large, we trust the quality will be found equally choice.

Note.—The description given in most cases is that of the raiser.

Climbing Mildred Grant—A vigorous-growing sport, from the old variety, with the same beautiful flower; will be a welcome addition to the climbing section. 2s. 6d.

"Duchess of Normandy" (H.T.)—A beautiful soft salmon-flesh sport, from "Dean Hole," with the same erect growth and free flowering habit; sure to be a favourite. 3s. 6d.

"De Candolle"—A climbing Wichuriana, with deep, yellow flowers growing in large panicles of from 30 to 40 flowers; growth vigorous, and foliage handsome and evergreen in Sydney climate. 2s. 6d.

"Eli Hartmann" (H.T.)—A charming new rose of vigorous and erect growth, producing large quantities of bloom of a rich Old Golden Yellow colour; sweetly scented. 3s. 6d.

"Earl of Gosford" (H.T.)—A free growing, dark crimson variety; heavily shaded Amaranth; very hardy and suitable for all climates. 2s. 6d.

"Grange Colombe" (H.T.)—Creamy white, with fawn-centre; large, full and cupped; of good form; growth vigorous and erect. 2s. 6d.

"King of Siam" (H.T.)—Growth very vigorous producing bright red flowers of fine form and fragrance on long, stiff stems; a very free and perpetual bloomer. 3s.

"Lady Coventry" (H.T.)—A grand new rose of exceptional quality and colour, being quite unique in the latter respect, inasmuch as the predominating shade is intense blue, with a ground colour of vermillion; a novelty which, if it proves true to description, will be eagerly sought after. 5s.

"Lady Mary Ward" (H.T.)—Colour rich orange, shaded deeper colour in centre; growth vigorous and free. A splendid rose for producing large quantities of flowers. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 3s. 6d.

"Mrs. Andrew Carnegie" (H.T.)—A white rose of the greatest merit. Flowers of exquisite form, with high-pointed centre. May be called a Hybrid Tea, "Frau Karl Druschki," a perfect and continuous bloomer. Said to be the finest white rose ever raised. Awarded several Gold Medals. Scarce. 7s. 6d.

"Mrs. T. Hillas" (H.T.)—Colour rich chrome yellow; buds very long; flower large and full; a splendid rose of its colour for all purposes. 3s. 6d.

"Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt"—A beautiful rose of the Lyon Rose type; flowers a little more pointed than the latter variety, and of a beautiful orange-red colour. 5s.

"Mrs. R. D. McClure" (H.T.)—A splendid exhibition rose of large size; full flowers, and of good form; colour bright pink; petals large and smooth; lightly reflexed at the edges. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3s. 6d.

"Miss Marion Manifold"—A dark climbing rose of Victorian origin; very free blooming and of good growth; sweetly scented; resembles Kerslake's "Australian Beauty," but not quite as dark. 2s. 6d.

"Queen Mary" (H.T.)—A beautiful floriferous rose of a bright canary yellow, pencilled with carmine, giving the bloom a most lovely appearance; being sweetly scented, this beautiful rose will soon be a favourite. It was awarded a Silver Cup at the "Festival of Empire," Crystal Palace, for the best seedling rose; also the Silver Gilt Medal of N.R.S. 3s. 6d.

"Sachsengruss" (H.T.)—Delicate flesh on white ground; centre china pink; a fine large rose with growth similar to "Frau Karl Druschki." Awarded first prize and Silver Medal, Berlin. 3s. 6d.

The Lion (Single Climber)—A beautiful single decorative rose, with single flowers about 2in. in diameter, of a rich blood red colour; grows an enormous quantity of blooms, and is a splendid rose for effect. 2s. 6d.

"Verna Mackay" (H.T.)—A decorative rose of exceptional merit. Colour, lemon yellow; beautifully shaped long buds; flowers sweetly scented; growth vigorous and erect.

"Willowmere" (Pernetiana)—Growth vigorous, with erect branching habit; long coral-red buds; flowers of a rich shrimp pink; a splendid addition to the "Lyon Rose" class. 3s. 6d.

Last Year's Novelties at Reduced Rates.

Postage or freight extra.

Description given is in most cases that of the raisers.

"Australian Beauty" (Cib. H.T.)—It is a splendid climbing rose, with blooms of a rich dark, velvety crimson shaded amaranth. A continuous bloomer and free from mildew; very vigorous, and very sweetly scented. 2s.

British Queen (H.T.)—Colour, pure white, of magnificent shape and size, and sweetly scented; growth vigorous and branching, every bloom opening perfectly. A fine show rose. 2s. 6d. each.

"Climbing Souv. de Therese Levet" (T.)—We have flowered this variety and it has proved is every respect equal to the dwarf. Colour, richest crimson-maroon; flowers last a long time when cut. Free from mildew. 2s.

"Climbing Richmond" (H.T.)—Flowers dazzling red. One of the most brilliant coloured roses we have. Will be a great improvement on the dwarf variety. 2s.

"Climbing White Lord Tarquin" (T.)—A climbing variety of "White Lord Tarquin." Pure white flowers; very lasting when cut; foliage mildew proof; constant bloomer; fine for florists' work. Will be one of the best white climbing roses. 2s.

"Compte G. de Rochemar" (H.T.)—Fiery scarlet tinted satin vermillion, edged rosy white; sweetly scented, vigorous, and free flowering. 2s.

"C. W. Cowan" (H.T.)—Colour, warm carmine cerise blooms large full and imbricated, petals smooth and circular; good for all purposes; sweetly scented 2s.

"Coronation" (Wichuriana)—Bright crimson shaded scarlet, splashed with small streaks of white. Double flowers produced in large trusses; very vigorous, making 15 to 20 foot shoots in a season; almost evergreen. Splendid for covering Pergolas, fences, stumps, or trellis work. 2s.

"Duchess of Sutherland" (H.T.)—Blooms extra large full and conical, borne on stout upright stems. Petals unusually large, smooth and erect. Colour, delicate rosy-pink with lemon shading. 2s.

"Flame" (Wichuriana)—A shade of bright salmon-pink. Flowers semi-double and produced in large trusses well clear of the foliage. A splendid variety in this charming class of rambling roses. 2s.

"Geoffrey Henslow" (H.T.)—Colour, brilliant orange-crimson. A fine exhibition variety with a delicious old rose perfume. 2s.

"George Dickson" (H.T. with H.P. growth)—Colour velvety black, scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips. An enormous, but not coarse flower, and lasts well when cut. Every rose grower should have one at least. 2s.

Roses should be in every garden.

Novelties—continued.

- "Helvetia" (H.T.)**—Inside petals brilliant rose; outside dazzling fiery red. Large full and fragrant; long bud, vigorous growth, free blooming; a charming rose. 2s.
- "King Geo. V." (H.T.)**—Growth vigorous and very branching; flowers very large and full, opening freely. Colour, rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush. 3s. 6d.
- "Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth" (T.)**—Colour, creamy white; large globular flowers very freely produced and sweetly scented; a magnificent rose for all purposes. 2s.
- Mrs. Sam Ross (H.T.)**—A flower of the largest size and great refinement, of a peculiar colour difficult to describe, pale straw and buff, with chamois yellow. 2s.
- "Sodenia" (Wichuriana)**—A splendid acquisition to this popular class. Colour, pure brilliant carmine, nearly scarlet, and produced as freely and in the same manner as "Dorothy Perkins." Said to be the best red rose of its class. 2s.
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CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS

.. For ..
FLOWER GARDEN,
KITCHEN GARDEN
and ORCHARD.

With due regard to the space at our disposal, we can only give here a compendium of directions; but coupled with the notes over each section of Vegetable Seeds, we are sure the Calendar will prove a welcome and useful guide to the amateur. The Calendar is prepared for the climate of the County of Cumberland, which is about the medium of the State; and it will be necessary, therefore, to regulate operations from a fortnight earlier for the warmer to a fortnight later for the colder districts than is here indicated.

Sowing the different kinds of Vegetable Seeds. (Sow Large Seeds, as Beans and Peas, half to one inch deep.)

TO ENSURE SUCCESS attend strictly to the following direction for Small Seeds sown in beds:—
Finely prepare and well moisten soil, then sow the Seed and cover very lightly with its own depth of fine soil only, pat gently with the back of a spade, and (during the Summer months) shade with bushes or other material till the plants are well up.

(Refer to Cultural Notes under Vegetable Headings in Seed List.)

JANUARY.

FLOWER GARDEN.—As this is usually a dry, trying month, water freely where necessary. The best plan is to open small drills or holes and fill them with water until the ground is thoroughly soaked; sprinkling overhead often does more harm than good. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Attend to cleanliness: remove decayed flowers from Dahlias, Roses, etc.; attend carefully to tuberous-rooted plants, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Lilliums, etc.; re-pot as required and supply with liquid manure. Fuchsias which have done flowering should be removed to a cool and shady position. Pelargoniums should be cut back (if not already done) and re-potted into smaller pots. Chrysanthemums should be regulated by thinning out, tying, etc. The too luxuriant growth of climbing plants and hedgerows should be clipped and made tidy. Should Roses or other plants be attacked with mildew, dust the affected part with sulphur, or spray with Jeyes' Horticultural Wash, Fungicide, Bordeaux Mixture. Asters, Balsams, Phloxes, and such like plants will be greatly improved if watered freely with liquid manure (a little and often). First sowing of Anemones, Pansy, Ranunculus, Stocks, and Winter Flowering Sweet Peas may be made this month. Vermin should be well looked after, as they are very troublesome this month; if very dry, mulching may be resorted to with advantage. For seed beds use a proper watering can with fine rose. See page 64.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Keep the earth well broken between the rows, and perfectly free of weeds with the Dutch hoe or the "Planet Jr." Cultivator. Sow for succession Lettuce, Carrot, Celery, Mustard and Cress, Cucumber, Onion, French Beans, Peas, Radish, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Squash and Bush Marrow, Tomato Turnip. Sow Cabbage and Cauliflower largely this month in beds shaded with ti-tree or calico. Shade and water Cucumbers. Manure should be used in a liquid state, a little at a time and often, during this and the hot months generally. If not already done, Herbs should be cut and dried in the shade. A small bed of Early Rose Potatoes may be planted.

ORCHARD.—The Orchard requires but little attention this month beyond gathering the fruit as it ripens. Strawberry runners (except such as required for plants) should be removed. Suckers of Blackberries and Raspberries should be cut off, except such as are required for the following season. See that Vines and Fruit Trees are securely tied and staked where necessary. Continue to use the "Planet Jr." horse-hoe or scarifier to keep down the weeds. (For Sprays, Tools, Fertilisers, etc., see page 64.)

FEBRUARY.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Sow Anemones, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Pansies, and Primulas, Ranunculus, Stocks, Sweet Peas Early Flowering. Use seed pans or shallow pots, with plenty of charcoal, or broken crocks covered with moss. The soil should be very fine, and the seeds sown not more than their own depth under the surface. Water very carefully, and cover the pans or pots with glass, and shade till the seed is well up. Pansies will also succeed well sown in a carefully-prepared bed of light soil and shaded with bush till they make the third leaf, when the shading should be removed; Anemones, Ranunculus, Freesias, and all bulbs should be planted now; destroy insects, and use Jeyes' Horticultural Wash when thrip, red spider, or green fly make their appearance; continue operations similar to last month. All Seedlings should be shaded when transplanted. This is the latest period for planting pot Dahlias.

February—(continued).

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Plant Potatoes for winter use. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Borecole and Swede for main crop; also for succession, Beet, Carrot, French Beans, Endive, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Leek, and Turnip. Plant Eschallots, Garlic, Potato Onions, Tree Onions, etc. Cucumbers will require to be well attended to by affording shade and water; also pinch back shoots.

ORCHARD.—No crop whatever should be grown in the orchard except for about three years after planting, and then a clear space round each tree should be left equal in diameter to double the height of the tree. Operations similar to those directed for last month, cleanliness being the chief object. Land for new orchards should be prepared by draining and trenching. See Orchard Notes, page 52. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, see page 64.)

MARCH.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Should the ground be moist and in good order, this is about the best month for planting out evergreen shrubs and hardy plants, because they get a good hold of the ground, and are better able to withstand a dry and trying Summer than plants planted late in Winter or in Spring. Plant Hyacinths, Ixias, Anemones, Ranunculus, and all bulbs, etc. Prick off into small pots or prepared beds, Anemones, Cinerarias, Primulas, Ranunculus, Calceolarias, Pansies, etc., sown last month. These will require careful attention, and, if in pots, must be shaded and watered regularly, and re-potted into larger pots as required. Pansies can be grown better in a bed well manured than in pots, and, if necessary, can be potted with perfect safety even when in flower. As Gloxinias and other tubers go to rest, store them away in a sheltered place where no wet can get at them. They should have a slight sprinkle now and then, but not enough to thoroughly wet the soil. Hardy Annuals and Perennials may be sown this month; divide each packet and make two sowings, say a fortnight apart, and, if possible, select showery weather. Keep drains well clear; look well to lawns, walks, etc.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Borecole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Parsnip, Radish, Salsify, Savoy, Spinach and Swede Turnip. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Leek and Herbs of all kinds. Potatoes should be dug as soon as ready, and graded for Winter and Spring use. Pumpkins should also be stored away for the same purpose in a dry, airy loft. Keep Dutch hoe and "Planet Jr." tools going. Destroy vermin, and see that drains are in good order.

ORCHARD.—(Also see Orchard Notes, page 52.) This is the best month for planting Orange, Lemon, Lime, Citron, Loquat, Guava, and all evergreen Fruit Trees, but the ground should be in good condition. The great advantage in planting this month is that the trees get good hold of the ground by the time Summer arrives, and are thus better able to cope with the heat and drought. If the soil be at all dry, give a copious watering to settle the soil well about the roots and stake firmly at once. Good clean trees of one year's growth will be found to succeed the best. Shelter the trees by tying branches of ti-trees or other scrub

Our Collection of Vegetable Seeds always give satisfaction.

March—(continued).

around them; dip stakes in wood-preserving oil as a preventative against white ants. Prepare beds for Strawberries by digging a good spade deep; manure heavily with well-rotted stable manure. Towards the end of the month plant good strong plants, which should be well attended to till established. The advantage of planting early is that the plants will bear a good crop the following Spring, which they cannot do if planted late. Plant 2½ feet to 3 feet from row to row, and 15 to 18 inches in the rows. Continue to gather and store fruit, and attend to cleanliness throughout. Areas for new plantations should be about completed this month, and it is a great advantage to allow the land to remain two or three months before planting. *Pinus insignis* makes the best breakwind. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, see page 64.)

APRIL.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Continue to plant out all kinds of evergreen shrubs. Bulbs are still being planted this month. Sow for late blooming, *Calceolarias*, *Primulas*, *Mimulas*, *Marguerites*, *Pansies*, etc., as also freely of all hardy annuals and perennials. Prick out seedlings from previous sowings, which will require to be well looked after, as the slugs and other vermin are very troublesome as the Autumn sets in. *Apterite* tobacco dust, salt, and lime may be used effectively for this purpose. *Coleus* and similar tender plants require to be protected in a warm frame or covering of some kind. *Fuchsias* should be re-potted and slightly encouraged to make new growth.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—From the middle of this to the middle of next month is the best time to sow for main crop of Broad Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Savoy and Onion in warm districts; also sow for succession as recommended for last month. Black Spanish Radish may be sown for Winter use, also Californian Mammoth. Plant out Herbs of all kinds, Marjoram, Sage and Thyme, Parsley, Mint, etc. Look well after vermin; continue to dig and store Potatoes both for house and for seed.

ORCHARD.—(Also see Notes, page 52.) Fruit gathering will be pretty well over this month. Store late Apples and Pears in a well-aired loft or building constructed for the purpose. Continue to form new Strawberry beds as directed last month; if the soil be at all dry, give a copious watering to settle the soil well about the roots. All mulch material should be removed or dug in. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

MAY.

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is a busy month in the Flower Garden; it is the best for planting nearly all kinds of hardy shrubs, including *Roses*, *Abutilon*, *Sweet Verbena*, *Aucuba*, *Brugmansia*, *Buddleia*, *Box*, *Cestrum*, *Daphne*, *Duetzia*, *Diervilla*, *Erythrina*, *Escallonia*, *Habrothamnus*, *Hibiscus*, *Hydrangea*, *Justicia*, *Nerium*, *Philadelphus*, *Spiræa*, *Tecoma*, *Veronica*, etc. Continue to shift into larger pots, *Calceolarias*, *Cinerarias*, etc. Look out for thrip, red spider, and other diseases on young plants, and at once destroy the vermin (spray with Jeyes' Horticultural Wash) or the young plants will never make good, robust specimens. Form new lawns and top-dress old ones; lay turf either for edgings or lawn; put in box or other edgings. Plant freely all kinds of shrubs, pot plants, etc. In the case of pot plants, discard every plant that appears to be pot-bound, as such rarely, if ever, make good healthy specimens. Look well to underground and surface drains; carry out any proposed alterations; dig and manure borders; put walks, etc., in order; in fact, all heavy work should be proceeded with energetically.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow for main crop, Peas, Broad Beans and Onions in warm districts; also pretty freely, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Savoy, Spinach, Turnip and Herbs of all kinds. Earth up advancing crops. Keep down slugs and all kinds of vermin by a free use of *apterite*, tobacco dust, salt, lime, or such other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops. Dig and manure all unoccupied ground ready for planting a little later on. Keep every part of the garden thoroughly clean; weeds and rubbish encourage and foster slugs and all kinds of vermin.

ORCHARD.—(See Notes, page 52.) Continue to plant Strawberries. Towards the end of the month Rasp-

May—(continued).

berries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, and deciduous fruit trees generally may be planted, but care should be taken not to hurry planting before the leaves have fallen. The distance to plant trees in an orchard ranges from 18 to 30 feet, and should be regulated according to the richness of the soil and the kind of tree to be planted—the lesser distances being suitable for the poorer soils and the smaller-growing trees, such as Cherries, Plums, etc., and the greater distance for rich soils and the larger-growing trees, as Pears and Apples. Strictly avoid growing Oats, Barley, or other crops in the orchard. Dig in or remove mulch if not done last month. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

JUNE.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Dig and store Dahlias, Lilies, Gladiolus, and all Bulbs and Tubers which may not have been lifted earlier. The conservatory, bush house, and in fact every department of the garden requires thorough investigation. All pot plants should be thoroughly examined, plants re-potted with extra drainage, digging and manuring continued, and the garden put in thorough good order. Plant all kinds of hardy shrubs and plants. Sow hardy annuals and perennials of every description. Continue to plant hedges and edgings; form new lawns and top-dress and renovate old ones. Divide and plant out herbaceous plants, such as Daisies, Primroses, Violets, etc. Attend to young *Fuchsias* and such like plants; when growing for exhibition, weak liquid manure should be supplied twice or three times a week; re-pot frequently in the regular sizes, and never allow the roots to form a mat around the inside of the pot. *Roses* should be pruned now. Keep down insects of all sorts.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow Broad Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress and other Salads, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Herbs of all kinds. Small seeds sown for stock should be placed in a warm, sheltered position. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., and earth up advancing crops. Stick Peas; plant Artichokes, Globe. Plant crowns of Horse Radish 4 inches below the surface. Finish manuring beds for use in the Spring. Bone-dust and other manures are always better dug in during Winter. Continue to use *Apterite*, Salt, tobacco dust, lime, etc., for the destruction of slugs and other vermin.

ORCHARD.—(See Notes, page 52.) This is the safest and best month for planting all kinds of deciduous fruit trees, including the smaller kinds, such as Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, and Raspberries. For fuller information, see page . The more tender kinds, as Bananas, Passion Fruit, Custard Apple, etc., had better be held over till September, except in very warm, sheltered situations. Continue manuring, digging, ploughing and carrying on such work as may be required. Pruning should be commenced as soon as the leaves are quite cleared off the trees; a simple rule for pruning is to shape your tree and keep the centre open; and it is important to attend thoroughly to pruning for three or four years after the young trees are planted. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, see page 64.)

JULY.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Continue to plant all kinds of evergreens and deciduous shrubs and plants. Artificial heat is a great assistance in bringing on seeds, and every garden should be provided with means for affording it. A common hot-bed of stable manure is very easily made by piling up a heap 4 to 5 feet thick, over which place a large box or frame with a glass sash; the chief care required is to well sweeten the bed before use—this will readily be discovered with a little attention. Re-pot *Fuchsias*, *Pelargoniums*, and other plants as required, and if desired to grow them bushy, stop the shoots by pinching off the points. Finish pruning *Roses*, etc.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—For succession sow Broccoli, Carrot, Chicory, Parsnip, and Sea Kale; also small sowings of other vegetables as recommended last month. Towards the latter end of the month, in warm, sheltered situations, a small planting, for early use, of Early Rose Potatoes may be put in. Plant Asparagus and Rhubarb; both require deeply-worked ground not less than 18 to 24 inches deep; plant Asparagus in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, and 1 foot in the rows; dress beds already planted with about 4 inches of good made soil,

Our Seeds are thoroughly tested before sending out.

July—(continued),

and about 4 inches of well-rotted manure and light soil over that again. Plant Rhubarb roots 2½ to 3 feet apart each way, and about 3 inches under the surface; good 1 and 2 year old seedling roots are the best. Towards the end of the month, in warm, sheltered localities, Cucumbers, Squashes, and Tomatoes may be sown under glass for after planting. Stick and earth up Peas and other crops requiring it. Attend strictly to cleanliness throughout.

ORCHARD.—(See Notes, page 52.) Continue planting all kinds fruit trees and stake firmly. Where frosts are severe the Orange tribe should not be planted until later on, when the worst of the frosts are over. All young trees should be carefully top and root pruned before planting, and planted only the same depth as they were originally in the nursery; deep planting is most objectionable. Use Jeyes' Horticultural Wash for scale and aphids on fruit trees. All pruning, manuring, dressing and digging should be completed as early as possible. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, see page 64.)

AUGUST.

FLOWER GARDEN.—General planting should be completed as soon as possible. With a good season, pot plants and evergreen shrubs may be planted out with perfect safety for two months; but early planting is always the safest, as early planted things get a good hold of the ground before Summer; and should it prove hot and dry, recently-planted stuff is sure to suffer far more than that planted early. Plant Gladioli, Lilies, Tuberous Begonias, Gloxinias, etc.; attend particularly to Fuchsias and plants being grown for exhibition. Keep off insects, and supply freely with liquid manure. As the plants strengthen, continue pinching back shoots growing out of proportion; and for forming bushy specimens, prick out annuals and small hardy border plants; keep Dutch hoe going.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow Asparagus in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and about 1 inch deep; soak in water 12 hours before sowing. Sow Beet in drills 1 inch deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin out 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, French Beans, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Sea Kale, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, Marrow and Herbs of all kinds. Also, toward the end of the month, in warm localities, Cucumber, Cape Gooseberry, Egg Plant, Sweet and Pop Corn, Melon, Chili and Pumpkin; towards the end of the month Cucumbers, etc., raised in pots, may be planted out, but should be well protected by placing branches of ti-tree or some such protection round the hills in which they are planted. Plant main crop of Potatoes of all kinds, Jerusalem Artichokes, also all kinds of Vegetables sown last month. Attend to weeding, and earth up all crops requiring it. Thin out Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, and all crops requiring it. Stick Peas and Runner Beans; these last should be supplied with sticks directly they show above ground, as it assists their growth very materially. Rhubarb beds should have a good dressing of stable manure.

ORCHARD.—Grafting of all kinds of deciduous fruit trees should now be prosecuted with vigour; for ordinary sized stocks the tongue or whip graft is the best, but for large stocks, or for grafting old trees, the rind or wedge graft will be found the most desirable. All evergreen fruiting plants, such as Passion Fruit, Guava, Loquat, etc., may be planted this month, but should be well protected and staked immediately after planting; also Custard Apple, Persimmon, and such like. It is late for Strawberries, but with good weather they will succeed if planted. The planting of stone fruits should be completed this month; Citrus fruits may be planted a little later, but we would impress upon amateurs the great advantage of early planting. Keep all ground planted thoroughly clean by the constant use of the "Planet Jr." horse-hoe or scarifier. Crops, as Potatoes and Pumpkins, Oats, Barley, etc., may be grown in the orchard for three years or so after planting, but certainly not for a longer period, and even then a clear space, equal in diameter to twice the height of the tree, should be preserved round each tree. To do fruit trees full justice, however, they should have the whole area of the orchard to themselves, as cropping the open spaces only takes from the ground what should go to the support of the tree. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

SEPTEMBER.

FLOWER GARDEN.—All the later bulbs and tubers, such as Begonia, Gloxinia, Caladium, Lillium, etc., if not already potted, should be done this month; all these bulbs like thorough drainage and rich light soil. Plant Dahlias, Gladioli, etc. All newly-planted shrubs should be carefully looked to, and if the ground be dry, give a copious watering by opening small drills or trenches or holes, in preference to watering overhead. Beds and borders may be planted with Alternanthera and other border plants. Vacancies in the borders should now be filled up, either by sowing half-hardy annuals, such as Balsam, Phlox, Portulaca, Cockscomb, Asters—Tasmanian should be sown now—or by planting Fuchsias, Geraniums, Phlox, Salvias, Bouvardias, Verbenas, etc., which will afford a good supply of flowers throughout the Summer. Pot plants require particular attention just now; insects must be kept off them, as they eat into the flower buds and unexpanded leaves, and quite destroy the plants for exhibition purposes. Spray with Arsenate of Lead powder. Continue to water (a little and often) with liquid manure, and top-dress pots, when required, with Shepherd's Bone Flour, Shirley's No. 9. Lawns, borders and walls should be kept in proper order.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Dress Asparagus beds with a sprinkling of salt, and finally make up the beds; also dress and manure Rhubarb beds, if not already done, with well-rotted stable manure. All the more tender vegetables may be sown freely this month, including French and Runner Beans, Beet, Cape Gooseberries, Celery, Okra, Sugar and Pop Corn, Cucumber, Melon (Rock and Water), Pepper or Chilies, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato, Leek and Vegetable Marrow. All the hardier kinds may also be sown for succession. It is a good plan to sow from 5 to 7 seeds in each hill of Cucumber, Melon, etc., and when well up to pull all but three of the strongest; by this means good healthy plants are secured. Pinch out points of shoots as soon as sufficient fruit has set; attend well to cleanliness, and keep down slugs and other vermin with Apterite, tobacco dust.

ORCHARD.—(See Notes, page 52.) In the colder districts this is the safest month for planting the Orange tribe and all evergreen fruiting plants, such as Passion Fruit, Guava, Banana, etc.; if previously neglected, Apple and Pear Trees may still be planted. Strawberry beds should be attended to, all runners removed, the surface of the ground broken, and clean litter spread round the plants to keep the fruit free from dirt; all kinds of insect life should be destroyed as far as possible. Use Jeyes' Horticultural Wash. Grape Vines require to be carefully tied as the young shoots grow, for they are very easily broken off. Caterpillars require to be well looked after, as they will often eat the young shoots quite through. Spray with Arsenate of Lead Powder. Keep down weeds and attend generally to cleanliness. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

OCTOBER.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Top-dress and supply with liquid manure such pot plants as are in a forward state; continue re-potting into larger pots such as require it, and attend particularly to watering, and any faulty drainage should at once be rectified. See that all faded flowers are removed thus prolonging blooming period. Continue planting Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., and fill up vacancies by pricking out Annuals and such other plants as may be available. This is the best month for sowing Asters, Balsams, Portulacas, Zinnias, and such like; Balsams require plenty of manure, and should be well sheltered from the wind. Should aphids appear on the rose bushes, syringe well with a solution of Jeyes' Horticultural Wash or Nikoteen. Fumigation should be resorted to in the green-house and frames to keep down vermin. Stake and tie up Dahlias and all plants requiring support.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This may be regarded generally as the best and safest month for sowing all the more tender vegetables, such as French and Runner Beans, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Rock and Water Melons, Pumpkins, etc. Stop the too rambling vines of the Cucumber and Melon tribe. Plant out Tomatoes, Cape Gooseberries against a fence if possible, as this will greatly facilitate the training of them. Sow and plant out for succession, as the case may be, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Beet, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb, Turnip, etc. Plant

October—(continued).

Sweet Potatoes in rich, light soil, deeply worked in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows; keep the surface of the soil broken and soft.

ORCHARD.—(See Notes, page 52.) The Orange tribe may still be planted out with safety; should any young growth have been made, cut it all off before planting. Continue to plant all evergreen fruiting plants, Bananas, Passion Fruit, etc. Attend carefully to vines, tie up, and destroy caterpillars by spraying with Arsenate of Lead Powder. Strawberries should be copiously watered if the season be dry, and all runners removed; this, if attended to, will prolong fruiting season. Should the weather prove dry, mulching should be resorted to; stable straw, short fine grass, or such like material may be used; spread to a depth of 2 to 4 inches round each tree, according to size; leave a space of say 6 inches round each tree. Vines may be sprayed with Fungicide, Bordeaux Mixture, or dusted with sulphur. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, see page 64.)

NOVEMBER.

FLOWER GARDEN.—The conservatory, bush-house, and garden in every department should be brilliant with flowers and foliage, and very little should be left undone either in the way of sowing, planting, or general work. Flowering plants in pots should be removed to a convenient place, and allowed to rest as soon as they have ceased flowering; all decayed and decaying flowers should be cleared away. Plant Dahlias and Gladiolus for succession. Should the weather prove dry, mulching with stable manure to a depth of 3 inches will be an advantage; also water freely in drills or holes, as before recommended. Supply all exhibition and show plants with liquid manure and top-dress such as require it. As the earlier bulbs die down, dig up and store away, and supply vacancies just created by planting out seedlings, Asters, Balsams, Portulacas, Coxcomb, Phlox, etc. Shade where required, and attend to climbing plants. Lawns should be regularly cut, and watered with a "Daisy" Lawn Sprinkler. To keep conservatories and other houses thoroughly sweet and healthy, they should be thoroughly cleaned and washed out at intervals, and occasional fumigation will be of advantage.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—As Cucumber, Melon, and such like vines progress, they should be pegged down, at regular intervals to prevent the wind blowing them about; also stop shoots where necessary; sow moderately for succession, if weather permits, French Beans, and all the more tender vegetables. At this season, however, shade and shelter should be provided by sticking in a few bushes round the holes or along the drills. Continue to plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc. Should Lettuce not succeed well by planting out, sow in finely prepared soil, in drills well shaded and watered, and thin out, leaving only the most robust plants; good heads can often be grown in this way when the ordinary system fails. Keep surface of soil well of keeping the surface broken, thus retaining moisture much longer than when raked to an even surface.

ORCHARD.—Some of the early fruits will be ripe this month, including Peaches, Red American Plum, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc. Mulching with stable

November—(continued).

manure should be carried out in the orangery, where practicable, should the weather prove dry. Remove all useless wood from vines, but do not stop bearing shoots till the berries attain the size of a pea, which will hardly be the case this month. Continue the use of Bordeaux Mixture, Fungicide, and sulphur. Fruit may be thinned out with advantage, particularly on young trees; branches growing in an irregular or unsightly way should also be cut off. In mulching, do not allow the mulching material to touch the trunk of the tree, but leave a few inches open all round, otherwise insects, such as crickets, etc., often injure the bark. We would never recommend mulching in a good season, it is only desirable at times of drought. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

DECEMBER.

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is a comparatively idle month in the flower garden. Dahlias from pots may still be planted for late flowering, also any Gladiolus bulbs which may have been held over; these are two of the most useful plants in the garden, as by judicious management they may be made to adorn the garden for at least eight months in the year. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Bedding plants will require to be regularly watered and otherwise attended to; trim hedgings and hedgerows, mow and water lawns, with the "Daisy" Lawn Sprinkler, and, as falling leaves will begin to be troublesome this month, it will be necessary to keep the rake constantly at work. Give plenty of air from the shady side of the conservatory, and afford effective shade; remove all flowering plants as soon as they cease flowering, also foliage plants as they become shabby; it is better to see a house half empty than to retain in it unrepresentable plants.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sowing operations this month should be confined to such kinds only as may have been overlooked, or have failed in a previous sowing; and in such cases extra care should be taken to see that the ground is in good condition, and that shade is afforded, otherwise the young plants stand a good chance of being burnt off as they appear above the ground. Earth up all growing crops, and stick Beans and Peas as required. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cape Gooseberry, Egg Plant and Tomatoes, and such others as may have been neglected the previous month.

ORCHARD.—Budding may be proceeded with this month. Fruit will begin to come in, and should be gathered as soon as ripe, and, if required for preserving, bruising should be avoided as much as possible. No planting whatever is likely to prove successful so late as this, and it is far better to defer till the following season anything that may have been overlooked. The vineyard requires careful attention; as soon as the berries attain the size of a pea, stop the shoots and tie up carefully, and should any disease appear, use Fungicide, Bordeaux Mixture, and the sulphur bellows freely, for caterpillars and small elephant beetles, which are often troublesome at this season, spray with Arsenate of Lead Powder. Keep the scarifier regularly at work, not only to eradicate weeds, but for the purpose of keeping the surface broken, thus retaining the moisture. (For Tools, Sprays, Fertilisers, Stakes, etc., see page 64.)

BOOKS.—Garden, Orchard, Farm, Bulbs, Flowers, Vegetables.

Australasian Gardening, by W. Elliott. A useful work on general gardening, flowers, bulbs, vegetables, and fruits. 2/- each, or 2/1 post paid.

The Farmer's Handbook, compiled by W. H. Clark, 3/6; post paid, 3/9.

Fruit Tree Pruning, by W. J. Allen, 1/-; post paid, 1/1.

Fruit Tree and Grape Vine Pruning, by George Quin. Price 2/-, or 2/1 post paid.

The A.B.C. of Australian Vegetable Gardening, by H. Rumsey, 1/-; post paid, 1/1.

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	pkts.
Peas for succession ..	2
Beans ..	2
Beet, Red ..	1
Cabbage, sorts ..	2
Carrot, James Intermediate	1
Cauliflower ..	1
Celery, Superb White ..	1
Cress, Triple Curled ..	1
Cucumber ..	1
Lettuce, Drumhead ..	1
Melons, Water & Rock ..	2
Mustard ..	1
Onion, Brown Spanish ..	1
Parsley, Triple Curled ..	1
Pumpkin ..	1
Parsnip, Hollow Crown ..	1
Radish, Long Scarlet ..	1
Tomato, Red Smooth ..	1
Turnip and Swede ..	2
Vegetable Marrow ..	1

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25 Large Packets.

	pkts
Peas for succession ..	2
Beans, Broad ..	1
Beans, French ..	2
Beet, Red ..	1
Cabbage, Sorts ..	2
Carrot, James Intermediate	1
Cauliflower ..	1
Celery, Superb White ..	1
Cress, Curled ..	1
Cucumber ..	1
Lettuce, Drumhead ..	1
Melons, Water & Rock ..	2
Mustard ..	1
Onion, Brown Spanish ..	1
Pumpkin ..	1
Parsley, Triple Curled ..	1
Parsnip, Hollow Crown ..	1
Radish, Long Scarlet ..	1
Tomato, Red Smooth ..	1
Turnip, White ..	1
Vegetable Marrow ..	1

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50 Large Packets.

	pkts.
Peas, best, for succession	4
Beans, Broad ..	1
Beans, French ..	2
Beans, Butter ..	1
Beet, Red and Silver ..	2
Broccoli ..	1
Cabbage and Savoy ..	4
Carrot, Sorts ..	2
Cauliflower, Sorts ..	2
Celery, Superb White ..	1
Cress, Curled ..	1
Cucumber ..	2
Endive, Curled ..	1
Leek ..	1
Lettuce, Sorts ..	2
Melons, Water & Rock, Sorts	3
Mustard ..	1
Onion, Sorts ..	2
Pumpkin ..	2
Parsley, Triple Curled ..	1
Parsnip, Hollow Crown ..	1
Radish, Long Scarlet ..	2
Squash ..	2
Swede ..	1
Sage ..	1
Spinach ..	1
Thyme ..	1
Tomato, Sorts ..	2
Turnip, Sorts ..	2
Vegetable Marrow ..	1

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Also see Calendar of Operations, front pages of this Catalogue.

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In considering our prices, both of new and Standard Garden Seeds, please bear in mind that **WE PAY POSTAGE**, by the packet, quarter-pound and pound. Seeds in larger quantities sent by rail or steamer always means purchaser pays the transportation charges.

ARTICHOKE The Globe variety is grown for its unopened flower heads which are cooked like Asparagus. Sow in Autumn or Spring in a row where they are to remain; thin to a foot or eighteen inches apart, and transplant the following season into deeply trenched and well-manured ground. 3d. and 6d. per packet. Post paid.

Large Green Globe—Globular heads, the best for general cultivation.

Large Purple Globe—Oval heads, much esteemed in France.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS, Purple and White—Distinct from the Globe and propagated by and for its tubers

which are dug and used like Potatoes. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows, and cultivate occasionally. Let tubers remain in ground until required. Obtainable from July until September, 3d. per lb., postage or carriage extra.



ASPARAGUS Sow in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep; soak the seed in water twelve hours. The second year transplant into well-drained beds, composed of sandy loam, stable manure, and coarse sea sand, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows, then cover with four inches of good made soil, and about four inches of manure and light soil in the Winter. Early in Spring dress with salt and fork in. No cutting should be made from the bed the first season after transplanting. The second year care should be used to only cut the vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per 1/2-lb., post paid. One ounce will produce about 200 plants, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Conover's Colossal—Of very large size, tender, and of good quality.

Giant Purple—A well-known and excellently variety.
Camden Park Strain—A very fine variety.

BEANS, BROAD This useful Vegetable should be sown in the Autumn in good strong soil; also in June, July, and August. Sow nine inches apart in the drills, and three to four feet between the rows. Cover the seeds to the depth of about two inches. As soon as the crops come into bloom, the top of each stem should be pinched off to increase the advancement of the pods. A quart will sow a row of seventy-five yards. 3d. per packet, 6d. per pint, 1/- per quart. Post paid, 6d. per packet, 1/- per pint, 1/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 2/-

***Shepherd's Leviathan Long Pod**—Producing enormous pods, thirteen to fifteen inches long, an abundant bearer, and of excellent flavour.

***Broad Windsor**—Large and productive.

Early Long Pod, or Johnston's Wonderful—A good standard variety.

BEANS, CLIMBING OR RUNNING The soil for the tall French or Runners should be deep and highly manured. Sow in drills four feet apart, and six inches between the seeds. They may be sown near a fence or building, and trained on trellises; otherwise sticks five or six feet in length should be struck in the rows, one to each plant, or plant 4 to 6 Beans around poles and thin out to 3 plants to a pole. Sow from September to December. A 6d. packet will sow fifty feet.

***Shepherd's Stringless Runner**—Very prolific; pods measure nine inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed; stringless when gathered young. Quite distinct from Epicure. In packets only, 6d. Post paid 8d. per packet.

***Shepherd's Fillbasket**—The longest podded and most productive Tall Butter Bean; excellent flavour. 6d. per packet, or 9d. Post paid.

***Epicure**—Excellent flavour; pods flat, stringless; early and heavy bearer. In packets only, 6d.; Post paid 8d. per packet.

Scarlet Runner—Both ornamental and useful; heavy cropper in damp situation. 6d. per packet, 2/- per quart; or 9d. per packet, 2/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 3/- Post paid.

Tall Mont D'or (Butter or Wax)—Grows about five feet, with yellow stringless pods, tender and fine flavour; 6d. per packet, Post paid, 9d. per packet.

White Dutch or Case Knife—Fine long pods, excellent flavour; early and very productive. 6d. per packet, 2/- per quart; or 9d. per packet, 2/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 3/-, Post paid.

***Kentucky Wonder**—A strong vigorous grower, and produces quantities of large pods which grow in clusters and are of good quality, stringless when young. 6d. per packet, Post paid 8d. per packet.

Snake or Yard Long—Produces narrow, stringless pods, about two to three feet long; an immense cropper. Very scarce, 6d. per packet, Post paid.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

Always take advantage of Moist Weather for Sowing.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

MADAGASCAR BEANS (Black) A very strong evergreen climber, and produces prodigious quantities of large flat Beans of excellent quality; used like French Beans. (Dolichos lunatus.) 3d. and 6d. per packet. Post paid.

BEANS, DWARF, FRENCH or KIDNEY Without doubt the French Bean is one of the leading garden vegetables, extensively cultivated almost everywhere. As a green vegetable for Summer use in our dry and trying climate, it cannot be surpassed. Sow as soon as frosts are over, in drills about two inches deep, and two or three inches apart, the drills two feet apart; earth up as required. Continue sowing for succession throughout the Summer; 1 quart will sow 100 feet of drill. 6d. per packet, 1/- per pint, 2/- per quart; or Post paid, 10d. per packet, 1/6 per pint, 2/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 3/-.

***Canadian Wonder**—Fine, long pods, the most productive Bean yet introduced, a general favorite.

Negro Long Pod—One of the best, a great cropper; seeds black.

Pale Dun—An excellent early variety.

Stringless Green Pod—Extra early, quite stringless, very prolific, fine quality.

BUTTER BEANS The pods are stringless and can be cooked whole; distinct flavour of a buttery taste. 1 quart will sow 100 feet of drill. 6d. per packet, 1/- per pint, 2/- per quart; Post paid, 9d. per packet, 1/6 per pint, 2/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 3/-.

***Shepherd's Dwarf Kidney Wax**—Strong upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very prolific. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length, and 1½ inch broad. A rich golden yellow; brittle and entirely stringless; fine flavour.

***Dwarf Black Wax**—Golden yellow pods, good main crop bean.

Dwarf Golden Wax—Very early and prolific, large deep yellow pods.

LIMA BEANS Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus.

Sow when soil has become thoroughly warm, about November until January; the tall varieties in rows four feet, and the dwarf 2 feet apart and Beans 6 inches apart; the tall require sticks about five feet high. In cooking the Beans they should be shelled. 6d. per packet, 1/- per pint, 2/- per quart; or Post paid, 9d. per packet, 1/6 per pint, 2/9 per quart, N.S.W.; other States, 3/-.

***Burpee's Bush or Dwarf**—Seeds of this variety same size as Tall Lima, and require no sticks.

***King of the Garden (Tall)**—Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance.

BEET Beet should be sown in ground which had been well manured for a previous crop, as it will not thrive if new manure be used; strong soil with old manure is the best. Sow in Spring and Autumn in drills one inch deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart. Thin out according to the size of the root required. One ounce will sow a drill of 50 feet, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 1/6 per ¼-lb., 4/- per lb. Post paid.

Long Blood Red—The best for general use; deep colour and excellent flavour.

***Early Blood Turnip Rooted**—The best for early crop. Recommended for shallow soils.

***Silver or Spinach Beet** (Swiss Chard)—This is grown for the leaves; excellent dish, cooked like Spinach.

SUGAR BEET—See page 17.

BORECOLE or KALE Will succeed best in rich soil, well worked, and is a useful Winter vegetable. Sow January for main crop, in seed bed same as Cabbage; also in March and June for succession. Plant in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce, 3/- per ¼-lb. Post paid. One ounce of seed will produce about 5000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled—Close and compact, leaves beautifully curled.

Tall Green Curled—A large and useful hardy variety.

Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)—Large loose leaves, used like Spinach Beet.

Thousand-Headed—For cattle feeding and poultry. 1s. per ¼-lb., or 3/- per lb., Post paid.

BROCCOLI Sow from January to July for succession, and plant out as soon as ready, choosing favourable weather. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is harder and more suitable for the colder parts of the State. A packet will produce 250 plants. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/6 per oz. Post paid.

***Adams' Early White**—A fine variety white, heads large and compact.

Early Walcheren—A very valuable kind for general use; hardy, and produces fine heads.

Knight's Protecting—Self-protecting variety, with close white heads.

***Wilcove's Late White**—A well-known hardy and useful variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Sow in February for main crop, March and April for succession, and afterwards plant into rows, two feet and eighteen inches between the plants. Brussels Sprouts are esteemed as the best of the Cabbage genus. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. per ounce; 3s. per ¼-lb. Post Paid

***Tall**—Excellent and productive, of robust and vigorous growth.

***Denotes Varieties** which we can Specially Recommend.



Our Prices of SEEDS are Reasonable and Quality Unsurpassed.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

CABBAGE This universally esteemed vegetable should be grown in every kitchen garden. For main crops sow in January, February and March. Cabbage should not be planted in the same ground twice following. Sow in drills (very shallow) three inches apart, and plant out when from four to six inches high; early sorts in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in the rows; late sorts in rows three feet apart, and two feet in the rows. Employ good rich soil, deeply worked and well manured; keep soil between the rows thoroughly clean and well stirred, and hill up as required. A succession may be kept up throughout the year by sowing and planting as the weather permits. Sow in beds to transplant. A packet will produce 500 plants, one ounce for 3000 plants, 1-lb. for one acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 1s. 9d. per 1-lb.; Post paid; except where otherwise priced.

***Shepherd's Model**—A new early summer variety, and one which we desire to introduce to our readers, knowing the excellent traits which will make it invaluable to them. In the first place the heads are round, very large and solid, weighing on an average 10 to 12 lbs., the leaves are light green, the outer ones small, admitting of its being planted close together in field or garden and it matures with such uniformity that the entire crop may be harvested at one time. 6d. and 1/- per pkt., 3/- per oz.

***Shepherd's Improved Mammoth Short Stem**—We have every confidence in recommending this splendid Cabbage to the public. It is peculiarly adapted to our hot and trying climate. It forms a large solid head of excellent quality, comes in early, and will prove one of the best market cabbages in cultivation. 3d. and 6d. per pkt., 1s. per ounce, 3/- per 1-lb., 10/- per lb. Post paid.

***Succession**—One of the finest Cabbages in existence for all seasons of the year; perfect in every respect. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/6 per ounce, 5/6 per 1-lb., 20/- per lb. Post paid.



Shepherd's Short Stem Cabbage.

***Sugarloaf**—A very distinct and excellent variety, turns in well.

***Winningstadt**—The earliest, heads well on soils where many others fail entirely.

***Red Dutch (or Pickling)**—The best variety for pickling. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per ounce; 2s. per 1-lb.; 6s. per lb. Post Paid.

CABBAGE SAVOY This excellent curled Cabbage should be sown about February. Grown in the Fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of vegetables; also suitable for cold districts. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per ounce; 1s. 9d. per 1-lb.; 5s. per lb. Post Paid.

***Drumhead**—The largest variety.

***Dwarf Green Curled**—Compact early sort, which hearts well.

CARROT Sow in drills half an inch deep and twelve to fifteen inches apart; thin out according to size of root required. Deeply worked rich light soil, avoiding fresh manure; or, better still, sow after crops such as Cauliflower or Cabbage, for which the land has been well manured. For main crop sow in September. Though the seed may be sown any time throughout the year, weather being favourable, the Carrots will not be large, but suitable for soups, etc. An ounce will sow a drill of 100 feet; four lbs per acre.

***Improved Intermediate**—Produces roots of good size, excellent flavour, and rich colour. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 2/- per 1-lb., 6/- per lb. Post paid.

***Early Short Horn**—A favourite variety, much esteemed for table use, medium size and tender. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 2/- per 1-lb., 6/- per lb. Post paid.

***Long Red Altringham**—Desirable sort for either garden or field culture, for deep soils. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 2/- per 1-lb., 6/- per lb. Post paid.

***White Belgian (selected)**—Unequalled for horse feed, grows to a very large size. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 2/- per 1-lb.; 6/- per lb. Post paid.

CAULIFLOWER For main crops sow in December, January and February, in beds slightly shaded and not allowed to get dry, and plant out in rich, highly cultivated soil. Same rules for successfully growing Cabbage apply to this favourite vegetable as regards manures, &c. After planting takes place water each plant daily unless the weather be sufficiently moist; plant out three feet by two. To secure good heads the plants must be young and vigorous. As the flower heads appear, tie the leaves over them for protection. A 6d. packet will produce 250 plants, one ounce will produce about 3000 plants. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/6 per ounce, 4/- per 1-lb. Post paid.

***Shepherd's Superb**—Very early, magnificent snow-white heads, excellent market variety. 5/- per ounce, Post paid.

***Eclipse**—A splendid early variety, large white heads. 2/6 per ounce. Post paid.

***Early Snowball**—Dwarf and compact, and produces large snow-white heads. 5/- per ounce.

***Early London**—A well-known hardy variety, fine white heads.

***Walcheren**—Early, very hardy, medium sized firm heads.

***Veitch's Autumn Giant**—Late, distinct, and of great merit, heads very large.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend

Customers are invited to report results.



Improved Intermediate Carrot.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY The Cape Gooseberry is a most useful fruit, and easily grown. It makes a good dessert and first-class preserve. Sow in pan or sheltered situation in Spring when danger from frost is over, and plant out when three or four inches high, in good rich soil, three or four feet apart—against a warm fence or wall if possible, upon which the plant should be trained. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

CELERY Sow in finely-prepared seed beds, slightly shaded, at any time after frosts have ceased—a late sowing in January may be made for succession. For final planting, dig the ground into trenches eighteen inches to two feet deep, banking up the soil on either side, a width of one foot being allowed for each row of plants. The trenches should be three or four feet apart; throw into the trench three to six inches of decomposed manure and three inches of soil, well mixing them; then cover with two inches of fine soil for planting. Select strong, healthy plants, six to nine inches high; remove them carefully, taking off all suckers, and plant eight to twelve inches apart, keeping them well supplied with water; earth up the plants as they advance in growth, holding the leaves together to prevent soil getting into the heart. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. per ounce; 2s. 6d. per 1-lb. Post paid. One ounce will produce from 5000 to 7000 plants.

Superb White—Large, Crisp and fine flavoured; largely grown by market gardeners.

Superb Red—Fine Pink colour,, with large solid stems.

White Plume—First-class variety. The stalks, portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

Celeriac (or Turnip Rooted Celery)—The roots are used either for salads or soups; planted the same as Celery.

Soup Celery—Largely used for flavouring soups. 3/6 per lb., 4/- Post paid.

CORN, SALAD A small hardy salad, used as a substitute for Lettuce, also cooked and served like Spinach. 3d. and 6d. per packet. Post Paid.

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR Few are aware of the excellence of the Sugar Maize as a Vegetable. It will bear favourable comparison with Asparagus and Peas when boiled in a green state and eaten with white sauce or gravy. The cobs should be taken as soon as the grains are fully formed, and before they have begun to harden. Seed may be sown in September and four following months for succession, in drills three feet apart. Requires rich soil. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. per pint; 1s. 6d. Post Paid.

***Stowell's Evergreen**—The ears are of large size, grains deep; exceptionally tender and sugary.

Mammoth White Cory—This new strain is fully as early as the original Cory, while the ears are of a larger size, with grains placed more compactly.

Triumph—Cob, white, large and well filled, rich flavour.

POP CORN—This is the best for parching.

CRESS Curled Cress may be sown throughout the year every two weeks. If Cress is meant to be used with Mustard, it should be sown a week before the latter. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart in a moist, shady situation, and cut when about two inches high. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. per 1-lb.; 2s. 6d. per lb. Post Paid.

Triple Curled—Excellent for salads; may be cut two or three times.

Water Cress—Sown in a moist shady place. 1s. 6d. per ounce. Post paid.

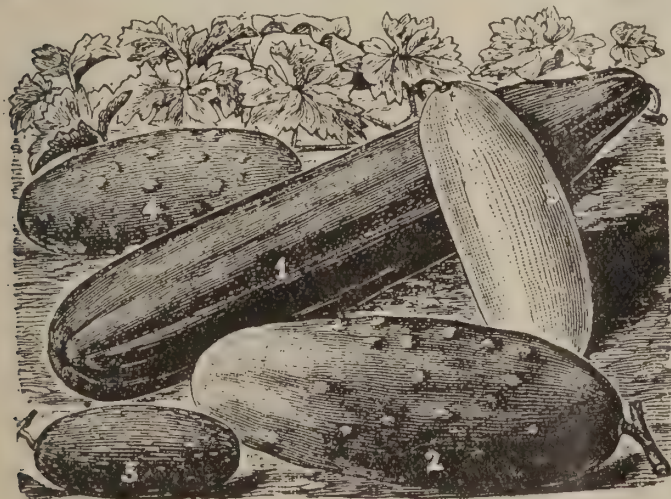
CHOKO

See page 16.

FOR VEGETABLE NOVELTIES
See Coloured Pages.

CHIVES

Perennial plants of the Onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, used for flavouring various dishes. They have a mild onion flavour. 6d. per packet. Post Paid.



No. 1—Long Green. No. 2—Short Green. No. 3—Long White.
No. 4—Shepherd's Early Cluster. No. 5—Gherkin.

Early White Spine—Green skin, medium size, tender, and of excellent flavour.

Japanese Climbing—Can be trained on trellis or fence; quality splendid.

Gherkin—Very short, green, for pickling. 3/- per oz.

White Apple-shaped—Delicious flavour and immense cropper, small, round; best of all for salad. 3s. per ounce.

CUCUMBER Sow as soon as frosts are over in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, which should be highly manured to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow six to eight seeds in each hill half an inch deep, and when up, draw all but the three strongest plants; stop the shoots when growing too rank. To secure early Cucumbers, the plants should be raised in a frame or hot-bed in July and August; about a foot of light, rich soil should be placed over the hot-bed, which should consist of new stable manure. In Sydney and similar climates the plants may be put in the open borders in August or September, but in colder climates somewhat later; when planted out, protect at night with hand-glasses or boxes till all danger from frosts has passed. The apple-shaped is the most desirable for persons of weak digestion, it being quite unobjectionable.

3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. 6d. per ounce; 4s. per 1-lb. Post paid. One ounce will sow 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

***Long Green**—A favourite market variety, excellent quality, firm and crisp.

***Shepherd's Early Cluster**—A good table or pickling variety, prolific, short and dark green.

Long Green Prickly—Deep green colour, crisp and delicious, largely grown.

***Short Green Prickly**—A hardy ridge variety, best for market or table.

Long White—White skin, firm flesh, and good quality. 2/- per oz.

***Shepherd's Giant White Spine**—Twenty-four inches in length, excellent flavour and very hardy. 2s. per ounce.

Rollisson's Telegraph—Frame Cucumber, the most reliable sort for forcing and exhibition. 1s. per pkt.

African—When fully ripe turns orange color, inside resembles a passion fruit, eat with sugar. 3s. per oz.

***Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.**

Never Sow Seeds (particularly small ones) too deep.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

EGG PLANT Sow in pan or warm border in August and September, or as soon as frosts are over, and when two or three inches high, plant out in good rich garden soil two and a half feet each way. Protect the young plants with boughs, and water occasionally until they are established; pinch the tops to induce strong growth. When the fruit is set, remove all but about one dozen on each plant. They are eaten raw or cooked in the same way as Tomatoes. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 3/- per ounce. Post paid. One ounce will produce 1000 to 2000 plants.

White Fruited—Milk white colour, egg-shaped.

New York Improved—Purple, grown largely in America.

ENDIVE Sow when the weather is favourable, in February and March, and small sowings for succession until October. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart and one foot from plant to plant. Rich soil must be used to secure good quality. When the leaves attain a length of six to eight inches, tie into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch them for salad, which must be done when quite dry or they will rot; by some preferred to Lettuce. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce. Post paid. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled—Most agreeable salad and useful for garnishing.

White Curled—Leaves very finely cut and lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance.

SWEET POT & MEDICINAL HERBS

and their Uses.

fore they come into full bloom; then dry quickly, and exclude from air. Sow in Spring and Autumn, in very shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a foot apart. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Anise—The seed used in confectionery, cordials and medicine.

Balm, Aromatic—For making balm tea, invaluable in cases of fever.

Basil, Sweet—For flavouring soups, sauces, etc.

Borage—Used for salads and claret cup; excellent for bees.

Carraway—The seed used in confectionery and medicine.

Chamomille—Medicinal Herb.

Chervil, Moss Curled—Imparts a warm aromatic flavour to soups; also useful in mixed salads.

Coriander—Seed for confectionery, and young leaves used in soups; also useful in mixed salads.

Dandelion (English)—For salads and medicine.

Dill—For flavouring pickles, sauces, and medicine.

Horehound—For making a serviceable beverage and medicine.

Every gardener should reserve space for the cultivation of Herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. Most herbs do best in mellow and free soil, and care should be taken to properly harvest them. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom; then dry quickly, and exclude from air. Sow in Spring and Autumn, in very shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a foot apart. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Hyssop—Leaves and flowers dried for making Hyssop Tea.

Lavender—A popular aromatic plant. 1s. per ounce.

Marjoram, Sweet—For seasoning soups and stuffing. 1s. per ounce.

Opium Poppy—White seeded, for opium (medicinal).

Pennyroyal—An aromatic medicinal herb.

Rosemary—Leaves used in Summer drinks, garnishing and hair wash.

Rue—A remedy for croup in fowls, and medicinal purposes.

Sage—Used in stuffing and sauces. 1s. per ounce.

Sorrel, Large Leaved French—For salad.

Summer Savory—Greatly used for seasoning.

Tansy—A bitter, aromatic and medicinal plant.

Tarragon—Used for flavouring.

Thyme—For soups, sauces and stuffings. 1s. 6d. per ounce.

Wormwood—A tonic; also beneficial to poultry.

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE This is a delicious vegetable, and highly esteemed by those acquainted with it; but its merits are not sufficiently known or appreciated. It is greatly superior, as a table vegetable, to any kind of Turnip, but must be tested in good condition and while young and tender. The seed may be sown from January to May, in beds as for Cabbage, and transplanted in good soil. The bulb-like stems will be fit for using during the Winter and Spring, and should be taken when not more than three or four inches in diameter, or they will become coarse and stringy. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 2/6 per 1-lb. Post paid. One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

***Large Green**—Flesh white and tender, delicious vegetable if cooked when young.

Large Purple—Differing only in colour from the preceding.

LETTUCE The Lettuce is a well-known and much esteemed salad. With a permanent supply of water, light soil, and manure, it should appear on the table daily throughout the year if required. Make a small sowing each month for succession, in beds of finely-prepared rich light soil; thin out freely to prevent crowding, and when plants are about two inches high transplant into rows about fifteen inches apart, and eight to ten inches in the rows; or, in the Summer months, sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance. A 6d. packet will sow a bed of four square yards. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 2/6 per 1-lb. Post paid. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

***Shepherd's Perfection**—The best Lettuce for Home use. A variety of great value, extremely hardy, it is a very quick growing sort. Plants grow from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Of rich buttery flavour; outer leaves are green, slightly tinted with brown; inner leaves are bright yellow. The round compact heads are very solid, so that they will carry well to market. 1/- per ounce, 3/- per 1-lb. Post paid.

Butter Cup—Heads bright citron-yellow, solid, and finest flavour; fine both for Winter and Summer use.

***Iceberg**—Large solid heads, very handsome, tender and crisp.

Drumhead or Malta—Large white hearts, crisp and tender; the best Summer variety.

***Neapolitan**—Leaves very curly, large and crisp; favourite market sort.

All the Year Round—Hardy, crisp, and compact growing, small heads.

Salamander, or Satisfaction—One of the best for Summer use, forming good-sized compact heads.

Tennis Ball, or Tom Thumb—Very dwarf and compact, small and firm hearting.

***Giant White Cos**—The best Cos, very large size, suitable for cold districts.

* Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

Add 6d. to Cheques on Country Banks to pay exchange.



Shepherd's
Perfection Lettuce.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

LEEK There is no culinary vegetable of easier culture if the time of sowing and planting out be observed. Sow Spring, February and March, in the prepared beds, quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart; thin out, and when about six inches high, plant out in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, and eight inches in the rows, planting as deep as possible, not to cover the heart; earth up as they grow. Good rich soil is requisite. Large Leeks for exhibition may be grown in trenches prepared as for celery, and watered with liquid manure. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per ounce; 2s. 6d. per 1-lb.; 8s. per lb. Post Paid.

***London Flag**—Hardy and good, largely grown for market.
***Musselburgh**—Large and excellent sort; blanches beautifully.

MELON, WATER This delicious fruit thrives well in a good deep sandy loam, but in favourable seasons will thrive in any good garden soil. Sow September, October and November, in prepared hills, five or six feet apart each way, putting five or six seeds in each hill. When the plants are about two inches high, pull up all but three of the strongest. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per ounce; 2s. per 1-lb.; 6s. per lb. Post Paid. One ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

***Shepherd's Favourite**—Rich scarlet flesh, delicious flavour, good keeper.

***Cuban Queen**—Crimson-fleshed, delicious flavour, the largest Melon grown, often weighs eighty pounds and upwards.

***Mammoth Ironclad**—For shipping and keeping qualities this variety is unsurpassed.

***Kleckley's Sweets**—A splendid Melon for home use. Shape oblong, dark green skin, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet.

***Kolb's Gem**—Nearly round, bright red flesh, rich and sweet.

***Black Spanish**—Largely grown for the Sydney market; scarlet flesh.

***Ice Cream**—A general favourite, superb quality.

***Sugar**—Light coloured flesh; good market sort.

***Cole's Early**—The finest all-round Water Melon and the earliest variety in cultivation; the flesh bright red colour; medium size.

Mixed—Containing all the above sorts.



Shepherd's Favourite

MELON, ROCK The treatment of this much-prized fruit should be somewhat similar to that of the Cucurbit. Sow in Spring, as soon as danger from frosts is passed. Prepare hills six feet apart, and three feet in diameter; mix some well-rotted manure to a depth of eighteen inches, cover with half inch of fine soil, and sow six or eight seeds in a hill. When up a few inches draw all except the three strongest plants. A rich light soil is the best. The crop may be forwarded by raising the seed in pots in a frame or hot-bed, and planting out when the third leaf appears, protecting for a time at night; if growing too rank, the points should be stopped. The fruit should be supported on bricks or pieces of board to keep it off the ground; otherwise it is apt to rot in wet weather. 3d. and 6d. per pkt., 1/- per oz., 2/6 per 1-lb., 8/- per lb. Post paid. One ounce for 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

***Shepherd's Beauty**—Our latest introduction. The earliest of all yellow-fleshed Rock Melons, and of the most exquisite quality, having a cream-coloured skin with deep white netting; similar in appearance to Early Hackensack, but much larger and more attractive, weighing from 5 to 10 lbs. each. The flesh is very thick, and of a deep salmon colour, possessing the richest flavour of any melon known. A wonderful producer, a profitable market sort, and a remarkable fine shipper. Can be purchased only from us. 6d. per packet; 2s. per ounce. Post Paid.

***Burrell Gem**—A netted oval shape, flesh reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, thin rind, ribbed.

***Skillman's Netted**—Oval shape, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed.

***Large Yellow Cantaloupe**—Very large, netted, salmon coloured flesh, excellent flavour.

***Montreal Market**—Green flesh, skin netted, the largest Rock Melon grown.

***Hackensack**—Extra Early. Deeply ribbed and flattened at both ends, green flesh of delicious flavour.

***Nutmeg**—Nutmeg shape, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary.

***Jenny Lind Improved**—Flesh green and of excellent flavour.

***Pine Apple**—Medium, green flesh, and an abundant bearer.

***Emerald Gem**—Small, extra early, dark green skin, orange flesh.

Mixed—All varieties of green and yellow flesh.



Shepherd's Beauty Rock Melon

MELON, PRESERVING 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per ounce; 2s. per 1-lb.; 6s. per lb. Post Paid.

***Citron (red seeded)**—A splendid Preserving Melon, dark green marbled skin.

***Pie (green seeded)**—An excellent Pie Melon; fruit oblong and light green.

***Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach**. 3d. and 6d. per packet. Should be grown like a Rock Melon. When ripe are very similar to an orange in colour. Useful for preserves or cooking.

MUSTARD This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Finest White or Yellow—3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per 1-lb.; 2s. per lb. Post Paid.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Collection of Vegetables see page 5.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

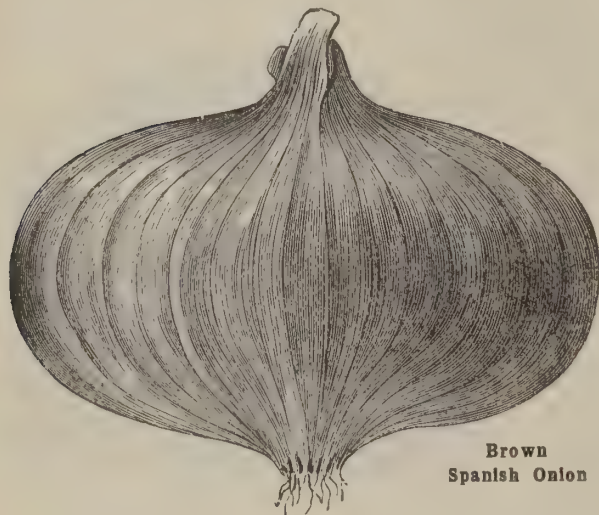
VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

English—1/- per brick; 1/9 N.S.W., other States, 2/2, Post paid. French—9d. per brick; 1/- Post paid. Directions for cultivation will be enclosed with order.

OKRA

Any good garden soil will suit; it is cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups and stews. The pods should be gathered when about an inch and a half long and green and tender. Sow in Spring, in warm situation, in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; thin out to nine inches and hill up as required. Long Green—Long ribbed pods. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



Brown
Spanish Onion

ONION

Sow for main crop early in the Autumn, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart; thin to five to six inches apart in the drills; the young plants thinned out may be pricked in four inches apart. The soil should be rich, deeply worked and well manured. A further sowing may take place in the Spring, and for salading sow throughout the Summer. The ground should be made firm with a roller or spade before and after sowing. One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

***Shepherd's Prizetaker**—The large size and handsome appearance of this onion makes it equally desirable for home garden or for market, of a globe shape, from 12 to 18 inches in circumference, pale yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavour. 1/6 per oz., 4/- per 1-lb. Post paid.

***Brown Spanish**—The best market onion grown; large and firm, an excellent keeper. 9d. per ounce; 2s. per 1-lb., 7/- per lb. Post paid.

Brown Globe—Globular shape, same qualities as preceding. 9d. per oz., 2/- per 1-lb., 7/- per lb. Post paid.

***Shepherd's Hunter River Red**—A grand Onion, of large size and fine form; skin deep purplish-red; flesh purplish-white, fine grained; an immense cropper an excellent keeper. 1/6 per ounce, 4/- per 1-lb. Post paid.

James Keeping—Brown, oval variety; good keeper. 9d. per ounce; 2s. per 1-lb.; 6s. per lb. Post Paid..

Eschallot Seed—Common Red. 3d. and 6d. per packet. Post paid.

Potato Onion Bulbs, Tree Onion Bulbs, Eschallot Bulbs, Garlic Bulbs, see page 16.

six to seven inches in diameter, very mild, silver

3/- per 1-lb., 10/- per lb. Post paid.
small. 1/- per oz., 2/6 per 1-lb., 8/- per lb. Post paid.

***White Italian Tripoli Flat Mammoth**—Produces bulbs skin. 1/- per oz., 2/6 per 1-lb., 8/- per lb. Post paid.

Giant Rocca—Very large, globular shape. 1/- per ounce.

***Silver Skin**—(White Queen) best pickling variety; very

Potato—The well-known multiplier. 1/- per ounce.

PARSLEY

This useful plant may be sown either in the Spring or Autumn in finely-worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed takes a long time to germinate, the ground should not hastily be disturbed should the plants not at once make their appearance. The ground should be made firm after sowing the seed. One ounce will sow a row of twenty yards. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/3 per 1-lb., 3/6 per lb. Post paid.

***Extra Triple Curled**—Beautifully crimped and curled.

Champion Moss Curled or **Fern Leaved**—Invaluable for garnishing.

PARSNIP

Is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable. Sow for main crop March, April, August and September (small sowings may be made at any time excepting December and January) in rows one and a half feet apart. The seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly. The plants can afterwards be thinned out to six inches apart. One ounce for 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. 3d. per 1-lb.; 3s. per lb. Post Paid.

***Hollow Crowned**—Large, excellent flavour, the best sort for market or private gardens.

The Student and Large Guernsey—1s. 3d. per 1-lb.; 3s. per lb. Post Paid.

PEPPER CAPSICUM, or CHILI

Sow in Spring, when danger from frost is over, in shallow drills and warm situation, or in pan under glass. When the plants are three inches high, plant them out in rows from eighteen inches to three feet apart. Water and shade until the plants are well established. Though any garden soil will suit this crop, yet it cannot be too rich. 3d. & 6d. per pkt., 1/- per oz. Post paid. One ounce for 1000 to 1500 plants.

***Long Red Cayenne**—Fruit three to four inches in length, very productive.

Long Yellow Cayenne—Beautiful golden yellow, delicate flavour.

***Monstrous, or Sweet Spanish**—Large and showy, red flesh, sweet and mild flavour.

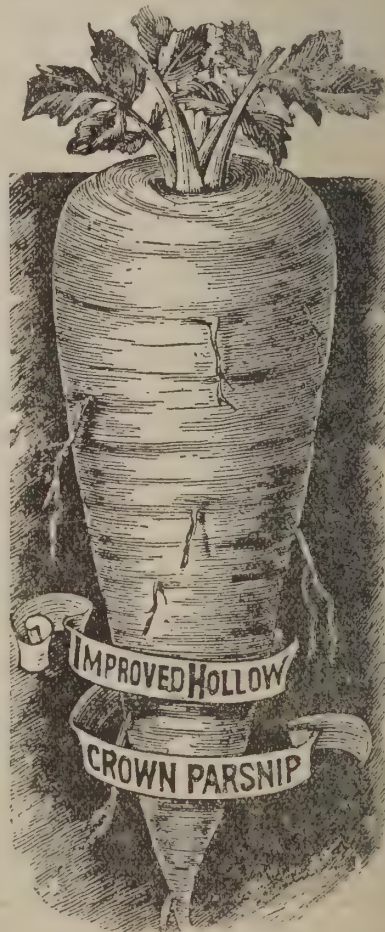
Columbus, or Elephant Tusk—Produce scarlet fruit, seven inches long by four inches across, of the sweetest and finest flavour.

Bird's Eye—Pods very small and intensely pungent, useful for pickling.

PEAS

Although Peas will produce a fair crop in almost any soil, it repays one to use well-rotted manure and, if possible, choose a deep, loamy soil. For main crop sow from February to May, and from this every two or three weeks throughout the season for succession. Sow in drills one inch deep, and two to four feet apart, according to the height of the Pea. Thin the plants to two or three inches if too thick. When the plants are two or three inches high, they should be earthed up and staked; the dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. One quart will sow about 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels per acre. 6d. per packet, 1/- per quart, or 1/- per packet, 1/9 per quart, N.S.W., Post paid; other States, 2/-.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.



Eat More Vegetables and Less Meat.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

PEAS (continued)

WRINKLED VARIETIES.

- ***Yorkshire Hero (Medium)**—2½ feet (marrowfat), very productive, best for market or general use.
- ***Maroubra**—First early sort, 1½ feet, strong, good grower; hardy; bears medium-sized, well-filled pods; 6 to 7 peas in a pod; abundant bearer; no half-filled pods; 70 bushels of peas have been picked per acre. Sow in Autumn for early winter crop.
- ***Stratagem (Medium) Selected**—2 to 3 feet, large pods, heavy cropper and splendid flavour.
- ***McLean's Little Gem**—1 foot, early, and good, small pods, but are produced in profusion.
- ***American Wonder (Early)**—1 foot, pods and peas are deep green, excellent for private gardens.
- ***Abundancer (Early)**—1½ feet, large wrinkled Pea of excellent quality, very branching habit; sow thinly.
- ***The Daisy (Early)**—Height 12 to 15 inches, and is practically covered with handsome pods five inches in length, of exquisite flavour. A good Summer variety.
- ***Wm. Hurst**—The best early dwarf, blue wrinkled variety of a robust, branching habit. The haulm is literally covered with pods containing eight or nine fine Peas of delicious marrow flavour, 1 foot high.
- ***The Sherwood (Early)**—An improvement on the dwarf varieties, pods very large, containing 7 to 8 deliciously sweet Peas.
- ***Telephone (Medium)**—5 feet, the largest podded Pea known; grand sort for exhibition.
- ***Veitch's Perfection (Medium)**—2½ feet, good wrinkled marrowfat of superior flavour.

ROUND VARIETIES.

- Pride of the Market**—2 feet; large pods, well filled and fine flavour.
- ***Dwarf Sugar**—Edible podded; it should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. 6d. per packet, 2/6 per quart; or 10d. per packet, 3/3 per quart. Post paid.
- ***Tall Sugar**—The same as above, only a climbing variety. 6d. per packet, 2/6 per quart; or 10d. per packet, 3/3 per quart. Post paid.
- I am using your seeds in the garden this last 12 years. I find them good. I got Parsnips this year 4 to 5 lbs. weight, and Beet 6 to 7 lbs.—J.E., Tumut.

PUMPKIN Sow in Spring, when danger from frost is over, in prepared hills, about ten feet apart; place about half a dozen seeds in each hill, leaving three of the strongest plants. Well-rotted manure should be used freely in preparing the hills. For other varieties, see Squash. American Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are in many cases, superior, being dry and finer flavoured. One ounce for 25 hills; 3 lbs. per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce, 2/6 per ¼-lb., 7/- per lb. Post paid.

- ***Shepherd's Shamrock**—A dry eating pumpkin, splendid flavour, good keeper and market sort; distinct shape.
- ***Crown**—A favourite variety, of medium size and fine quality.
- Ironbark**—Very dry and good flavour, small in size, but a splendid keeper.
- Large Button**—Fine dry sort, keeps well.
- ***Gramma**—Large, useful for pies, and is also largely grown for cattle.
- Japanese Pie**—Salmon flesh, fine grained and dry; the best for pies.
- Turk's Cap**—A fine table variety and good keeper.
- ***Shepherd's Mammoth Cattle**—Attains a large size; often 100 to 150 lbs. in weight; very thick bright orange flesh, excellent quality.



Long Scarlet Radish.

RADISH To grow this much esteemed salad vegetable to perfection, the seed should be sown in a loose rich sandy loam; when the weather is dry, water abundantly to produce a rapid growth, to ensure nice tender crisp roots. If sown during the Summer, select a nice cool aspect, or protect with bushes. Sow in drills, half an inch deep, and nine inches apart in the drills. Sowing may take place at any time throughout the year, choosing showery weather. On ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, eight to ten lbs. per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ¼-lb., 2s. 6d. per lb. Post Paid.

- ***Long Scarlet**—Crisp and good flavoured; quick grower, best for market.
- ***French Breakfast**—Oval shaped, red with white tips, grows very quickly and is very mild and tender.
- Californian White Giant, Chinese or Celestial**—Attains a size of three inches in diameter and six to eight inches long; sown about February, they can be drawn when required for use, all through the Winter; flesh solid and pure white.
- Turnip, White** { Well-known early varieties.
Red {
- Round Red, White Tipped**—Handsome and delicious; colour bright red, tipped with white; crisp and sweet.
- Black Spanish**—For Autumn sowing and Winter use.
- Long White Naples**—A very handsome Radish, crisp and tender.
- ***Mixed Turnip**—A mixture of all short, early varieties.

RHUBARB Sow early in Spring, in drills one inch deep, and fifteen inches apart. Thin out to about six inches. The following Spring prepare a bed richly manured, and transplant in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and the same distance in the rows. A bed so planted will last for years, if dug and manured early in Spring. Be careful not to allow the plants to run to seed; whenever seed stalks appear, cut them off. Rhubarb may be forced for Winter use. One ounce will produce about 1000 plants. 3d. and 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per oz., 4/- per ¼-lb. Post paid.

- ***Victoria Improved**—A very fine large sort, splendid flavour.
- ***Sydney Winter**—A fine red Rhubarb, flavour excellent, grown largely for the Sydney market.

ROSELLA (Hibiscus Rosella) The celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made from the fleshy calyx of this plant, which can be grown successfully in the warmer districts of this State; but to ensure the plant arriving at maturity, we would recommend the seed to be sown under glass in July, and the plants may be planted out when all danger from frosts is over, in rows four to five feet apart. Light rich soil is best. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

We distribute Seeds all over the Civilised World.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT, and SCORZONERA

These old-fashioned but delicate vegetables thrive well in our climate. Sow in hills or patches from two to three feet apart, in August. The roots are used like Carrots and Parsnips, and they can be cultivated in exactly the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances, and similar soil. The clumps or hills mentioned are to provide for covering with boxes when the tops are to be blanched and used as Sea Kale or Asparagus. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster," as with certain cooking it resembles that mollusc in flavour. One ounce for 50 feet of drill. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce.

SEA KALE

Sow early in Spring, also in March, in drills, one inch deep, and twelve to fifteen inches apart; thin out to six inches. The following Spring transplant into a bed deeply trenched and richly manured, in rows two and a half feet apart and fifteen inches in the rows; remove all flower shoots as soon as they appear. Shortly after planting, a light dressing of salt will be of advantage. To bring this plant to perfection it is necessary to blanch the leaves. This is done by covering them with earthenware pots or anything that will keep them dark and cool. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1s. per ounce.

SPINACH

Sow in drills half an inch deep and one foot apart, in rich light soil; thin out to six inches. The best months for sowing are February and March. A constant supply, however, may be had throughout the year with plenty of moisture and light shading. Sow every month for succession. One ounce will sow twenty yards drilled. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 9d. per 1-lb.; 2s. 6d. per lb. Post Paid.

***Round or Summer, Prickly or Winter**—Two favourite market garden varieties.
***New Zealand**—Will endure severe drought; very thick leaves.
***Silver or Spinach Beet**—Distinct from all others; the stem and the leaves only are used as Spinach. During the Summer it is an excellent substitute for Cabbage. (For price, see Silver Beet, page 7.)

SQUASH

This delicious and wholesome vegetable should be grown in light rich, soil. Sow in Spring, as danger from frost is over, till December, in prepared beds, about four feet apart each way; or running varieties, double that distance. The Custard sorts should be picked while the rind is quite tender, boiled whole, and well drained before placing on the table. The Winter Squashes can be used like Vegetable Marrows, but for storing they are equal to the best Pumpkins and superior in flavour, the orange-coloured flesh being dry, sweet and thick. Average weight, 10 lb. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 lbs per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ounce, 2/6 per 1-lb. Post paid.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

***Custard Yellow Bush** } These two are the earliest, and grown almost exclusively for first crop.
***Custard White Bush** }
***Delicata (running)**—Fruit oblong, with orange yellow skin, striped dark green, cooks dry and of rich flavour.

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER USE (RUNNING).

***Boston Marrow**—Skin yellow, flesh deep orange, dry, and fine grained; also excellent for jam.
***Hubbard**—Skin bluish-green, yellow flesh, dry and excellent flavour.
***Golden Hubbard**—Same qualities as Hubbard, only of a golden colour.
***Essex Hybrid**—Short cylindrical shape, bright, orange-coloured flesh, very dry and sweet; a good keeper.
***Perfect Gem**—A strong grower, as many as 24 Squashes having been produced on a single vine; about six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin smooth shell. The flesh cooked is dry and sweet; a splendid keeper.
***Marble Head**—Resembles the Hubbard, but has grey skin; a good keeper, dry and very productive, and of the finest flavour.
***Fordhook**—Fine grain, very sweet and productive, can be used at any time of their growth; skin very thin, good keeper.



Custard Squash.

STRAWBERRY SEED

Strawberry plants so often fail when packed for long journeys that we determined to import a supply of Seed, which we now offer. Customers will be thus enabled to secure a supply of this delicious fruit. **Finest large fruited sorts, 6d. and 1s. per packet.** For Strawberry Plants, see page 62.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plant from middle of September to January, see page 16.

TURNIP

A rich mellow soil suits best. Sow February to May for main crop, avoiding fresh manure, in shallow drills about twelve to eighteen inches apart; thin out to six to nine inches in the drills (the greater distance being in each instance for Swedes). Small sowings may be made—weather being favourable—throughout the year for succession; but if dry weather sets in the Turnips will be small. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, 1 to 2 pounds per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per 1-lb., 3/- per lb. Post paid.

***White Stone or Snowball**—A very hardy variety, of good flavour.
***White Nepaul**—Flat shaped, strap leaf; best for market.
***Red Top American Stone**—Much like the preceding, but with a pink top.
***Orange Jelly or Golden Ball**—Beautiful yellow flesh, rich and excellent.
***Early Six Weeks**—Pure white in colour, round, very, early.
***Long White or Jersey Navet**—Fine flavour, suitable for hot climates.
***Laing's Garden Swede**—Purple top, medium size, for garden cultivation.
***Skirving's Purple-top Swede**—The finest stock of "Imperial" Swede ever offered for general purposes.

TOMATO TREE

This remarkable plant grows to a height of 15 ft.; evergreen, fine foliage, and bears most profusely clusters of egg-shaped fruit of an orange red colour during many months of the year. Many regard the flavour as superior to the ordinary Tomato; but it is quite a distinct fruit of a Guava flavour. Sow in Spring or Summer, in warm situation under glass, and transplant when large enough to handle. 6d. per packet.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

Sow Shepherd's Sterling Vegetable Seeds.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

VEGETABLE SEED
SECTION.

TOMATO The soil should be well manured. Sow in Spring and Summer after frost, in very shallow drills, or for early crops in pots under cover. When plants are about four inches high, transplant to four feet apart. Tomatoes grown on trellis are clean, ripen more evenly, and are less liable to rot. A judicious stopping of shoots and thinning of fruit much improves their size and quality. Sow in beds to transplant, one ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 4000 plants. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



Shepherd's First of All.

***Ignotum**—Large, smooth, and solid, deep red colour handsome and uniform, invaluable market variety. 3/- per ounce.

***Golden Trophy**—Large, yellow; well formed. 2/- per oz.

King Humbert—Small plum-shaped tomato; very early. 2s. per ounce.

Dear Sirs,—

I had great success with your First of All Tomato last year. I sold over a ton of first-class Tomatoes off about a hundred bushes. They are a splendid Tomato.—J.T., Urama.

VEGETABLE MARROW Cultivated and used in the same way as Squash and Pumpkin. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce, 2/6 per 1-lb. Post paid.

***Long White**—A favourite sort, delicate flavour and very productive; trailing.

Long Green (Bush)—Very prolific, fruit handsome and superior flavour.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES We supply all the leading kinds at lowest market rates. The season for planting varies according to climate; in warm positions where there is no danger from frost the early crop may be planted in July, varying up to October in cold frosty districts, and a good planting for Winter crop may be put in during February. Any fairly good garden soil will answer, and well-decomposed manure or bonedust may be freely used. For Summer planting, the Potatoes should be planted whole, but in the early Spring tubers of fairly good size may be cut into two, three, or four sets with good results. The cut sets should be prepared some hours, or a day before planting to allow the cut surface to heal. When planted whole, about 7 cwt. to the acre will be found sufficient; but when cut about 5 cwt. will plant an acre. The land should be deeply dug or ploughed and the crop planted in rows two and a half feet to three feet apart, and the potatoes about one foot apart in the rows and about four inches deep. When the plants are four to six inches above ground they should be hilled up. We stock the following varieties:—**Early Rose, Early Vermont, Brownell's Beauty, Snowflake, Manhattan, Beauty of Hebron**, and others. Prices on application, during July and August, and again in February.

SEED POTATOES are sold for NET CASH ONLY.

VEGETABLE PLANTS and ROOTS. PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS—1s. per 100; 1s. 6d. per 100. Post Paid. For Winter use we have the following ready from January until June:—

Early York,
London Market,
Savoy Winter Cabbage
Shepherd's Short Stem
Succession

St. John's Day,

Sugarloaf,

and Red Dutch Pickling—1s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per 100. Post Paid. These two can be supplied from January until November, and are recommended for the Summer months.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

Write for "A.B.C. of AUSTRALIAN VEGETABLE GROWING." Edited by H. J. RUMSEY. This book will be very useful to the vegetable grower, it contains such practical hints. Price 1/- each, 1/1 postage paid.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.**P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.****VEGETABLE PLANT
SECTION.****VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS—continued.****CAPE GOOSEBERRY PLANTS**—1s. per dozen; 1s. 3d. per dozen, Post Paid. During Spring and Summer only.**CAULIFLOWER**—The following varieties are ready from January until June. 1s. 6d. per 100; or 2s. per 100, Post Paid.
Early London,
Autumn Giant.**CELERY**—2/- per 100; or 2/6., Post paid.

Superb White—Supplied from January until July.

CHILI PLANTS—1s. per dozen; or 1s. 3d. per dozen, Post Paid. During Summer months only.**CHIVES**—Perennial plants of the Onion type, they are grown for their small leaves, used for flavouring various dishes; they have a mild Onion flavour. Price, 6d. per clump; or 9d., Post Paid.**CHOKO**—These can be supplied from July until October; the vine is a strong grower requiring plenty of manure and water. The fruit is about the size of a small squash and is cooked like the ordinary marrow, either boiled or baked; the fruit is really the seed, being planted whole. Price, 3d. each, postage 6d. extra.**BET, Turnip-rooted and Silver Plants**—1s. 6d. per 100; or 2s. per 100, Post Paid.**BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS**—Can be supplied from January until May. 1s. 6d. per 100; or 2s. per 100, Post Paid.**HERBS** (Always on Hand)—Marjoram, Mint, Parsley, Sage, Thyme—3d. each; postage 3d. extra.**LETTUCE PLANTS**—Varieties for Summer and Winter always on hand. 1s. per 100; or 1s. 6d. per 100, Post Paid.**ONION PLANTS**—Brown Spanish and White Italian Tripoli, from March until September. 1s. 6d. per 100; or 2s. per 100, Post Paid.**SWEET POTATO PLANTS**—Plant from middle of September until January, in rows 3 ft. apart each way, in well-manured ground; light soil is most suitable. Price, 9d. per dozen, or 1s. per dozen, Post Paid; 4s. per 100, or 4s. 6d. per 100, Post Paid.**TOMATO PLANTS**—6d. per dozen; 9d. per dozen, Post Paid. 3/6 per 100; 4/6 per 100, Post Paid.

Among others, the following can be had from August until December:—

Shepherd's First of All,
Chalk's Early Jewel,
Trophy,
Ponderosa,Large Red Smooth,
Dwarf Champion,
Golden Trophy,
Ignotum.**FOR COLLECTIONS OF
VEGETABLES**—See page 5.**ROOTS.****ARTICHOKE TUBERS**—Jerusalem, White and Purple—Obtainable from July until September. Plant in the same manner as Potatoes, in rows 30 inches apart, with the distance of 12 inches between the tubers; they require very little attention, tubers being dug as required. 3d. per lb.; postage extra; 12s. per cwt.**ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—From June until September. Plant into well-drained beds, composed of sandy loam, stable manure, and coarse sea sand, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows; then cover with four inches of good made soil, and about four inches of manure and light soil in Winter. Early in Spring dress with salt and fork in.**Conover's Colossal, Giant Purple, Camden Park Strain**—All varieties. 7s. 6d. per 100; carriage extra.**HORSE RADISH**—Throughout the year. 4d. each; 3s. per dozen; carriage extra.**RHUBARB ROOTS**—From May until October. Prepare a bed richly manured, and transplant in rows two and a half feet to three feet apart, and the same distance in the rows. A bed so planted will last for years, if dug and manured early in the Spring. Be careful not to allow the plants to run to seed; whenever seed stalks appear cut them off. Rhubarb may be forced for Winter use in the same manner as Sea Kale.**Sydney Winter** { Well-known market varieties. 6d.
Victoria Improved } each; 4s. doz., carriage extra.**Topp's Crimson Winter**—A hardy variety, producing long crimson stalks in districts where the frosts are not too severe during the Winter months when other varieties are at rest. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.**Edible Bulbs (CARRIAGE
EXTRA.)****GARLIC**—Obtainable nearly all the year round. Usual price, 6d. per lb.; or 1/3, Post Paid.**POTATO ONIONS**—Obtainable from February till May. 6d. per lb.; or 1/3 per lb., Post Paid.**ESCHALLOTS**—Obtainable from January till October. Usual price, 9d. per lb.; or 1/3 per lb., Post Paid.**TREE ONIONS, TOPS**—February till May. Usual price, 1/- per lb.; or 1/9 per lb., Post Paid.

Prices per cwt. on application.

Culinary Seeds.**Beans**—Haricot, 4d. per lb.; Lima, 6d. per lb.**Peas**—Blue, 3d. per lb.**Lentils**—German, 6d. per lb.; Egyptian, 5d. per lb.

Postage or Freight Extra.

Quotations for large quantities on application.

Fresh Bird Seeds.

Prices subject to Market Fluctuations.

We can supply all the following varieties, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned;—

CANARY—5d. per lb. **LINSEED**—3d. per lb. **HEMP**—3d. per lb. **RAPE**—3d. per lb. **MILLETS**—4d. per lb. **MAW**—1/- per lb. **CHILI (Bird's Eye)**—1/- per lb. **PEANUTS**—9d. per lb. **RIB GRASS** or **PLANTAIN**—9d. per lb. **SUNFLOWER**—9d. per lb.**Shepherd's Unrivalled Bird Seed** is blended in the proportions advised by the most eminent bird fanciers. It is bright, sweet, clean, and free from all injurious weed seeds, and of the highest nutritive properties. If you value the health, beauty of plumage, and song of your feathered favourites, do not be persuaded to purchase any other Bird Seed. Useful hints and directions on the care of Cage Birds with each bag. Sold in 2-lb. calico bags, price 9d. Postage or freight extra. Special prices for large quantities.We make up a **Special Mixture of Seeds** for feeding Parrots, Game, etc., 3d. per lb.; postage or freight extra. Absolutely clean and perfectly sweet.

A Plot of Herbs should be in every Garden.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

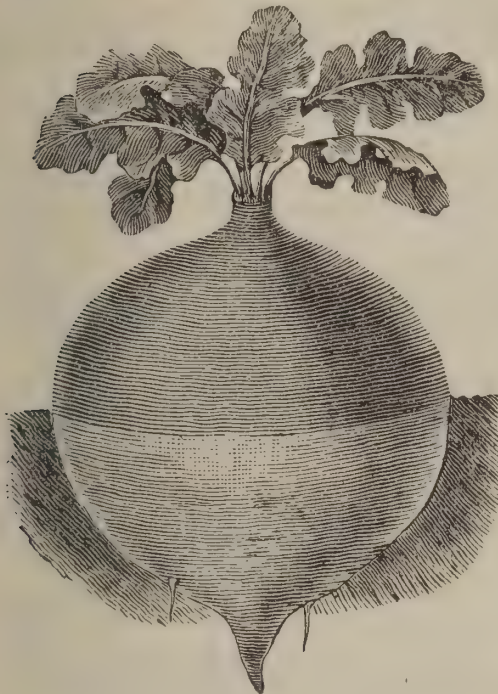
FARM SEED
SECTION.

ROOT CROPS.

BEET SUGAR. Valuable for cattle feeding; grows to a large size; extensively cultivated in France and Germany for the extraction of Sugar. Sow during February, and again during September and October, at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. **2s. per lb.; or 2s. 6d. per lb.,** Post Paid.

CARROT Sow latter end of August or September, February and March, in rich loose soil, in rows fifteen inches apart; and when well up, thin out to five or six inches. Four to six pounds are sufficient to sow an acre. This will be found a very useful crop, and requires but little attention. **2/- per 1-lb., 6/- per lb.,** Post Paid.
***Large Red Altringham**—A desirable sort for either garden or field culture.
White Belgian—Large white roots, often weighing four or five lbs. each; cultivated for stock feeding only.

CHICORY The roots are used when dried, roasted and ground for mixing with Coffee. Requires first-class loamy or sandy soil. Cultivate the same as Carrots, sowing about 5 lbs. of seed to the acre.
***Large Rooted**—Large clean white roots; the best. **2s. 6d. per lb.; or 3s. per lb.,** Post Paid.



Swede, Skirving's Purple Top.

Would you kindly forward to the above address one of your valuable seed catalogues. I have found your catalogue to be the best I have yet tried.—W.M., Rocklea, Queensland.

SWEDE Thrives best in a rich loamy soil. For main crop sow February to March, weather being favourable. Where grass is scarce during Winter, Swedes will be found first-class feed for sheep and cattle. The Swedes may be stored or graved the same as Potatoes, and kept fresh and good for a considerable time. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills. **1/- per 1-lb., 3/- per lb.,** Post paid.

***Skirving's Purple Top**—The finest stock of the "Imperial Swede" ever offered for general purposes.

Champion Purple Top—Large uniform roots, very heavy cropping Swede.

Emperor Green Top—Hardy and good keeper.

TURNIP These are planted at times in preference to the Swede, owing to their earliness, and not being so strong in flavour. Sow during February and March, weather being favourable, at the rate of two or three pounds per acre in drills. **1/- per 1-lb., 3/- per lb.,** Post paid.

***Purple Top Aberdeen**—Very large and good quality, yellow fleshed.

Green Top Aberdeen—Very solid and capital feeder.

***Pomeranian White Globe**—The largest of all white-fleshed varieties.

MANGEL A very valuable fodder for dairy stock. They thrive in a rich loamy soil, yielding from 30 to 40 tons per acre, and may be stored for a considerable time. Every dairy farmer should cultivate the Mangel, as it adds considerably to the quantity of milk. The seed should be sown about two inches apart in drills, which should be two feet from row to row, and the plants afterwards thinned out to one foot apart. Sow in August, September or October; also February, in warmer districts; soak the seed in water 24 hours, then sow immediately. Four to five pounds are sufficient for an acre. **9d. per 1-lb., 2s. per lb.; or 1s. per 1-lb., 2s. 6d. per lb.,** Post Paid.

***Monarch**—The finest type of long Red Mangel; producing an immense weight per acre.

Mammoth Long Red—Large red roots, suitable for deep soils.

Champion Yellow Globe—The best for shallow soils; roots heavy and well shaped.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD CROPS.

(Prices Subject to Fluctuation.)

BEAN, SOJA OR SOY

(Soja Hispida.)

Sow 7 lbs. per acre. **6d. per lb.; 1/3, Post Paid.**

The haulm is stiff, and they have numerous branches covered with heavy foliage, which makes fine fodder for stock; cut when in flower. The pods are produced in clusters of from 2 to 5, and contain each four smooth and white seeds, which can be used like green peas, or when dry as a Haricot Bean.

BEAN, HELIGOLAND OR TICK

acre. **6s. per bushel. (60 lbs.)**

These give a large yield on heavy soil. Sow from the end of March to August, in good firm soil, in drills so as to admit of horse-hoeing between the rows. Two bushels of seed to the

BUCKWHEAT

This is a very valuable crop, as it is used for milling, fodder, green manure and poultry, and also useful for bees. Sow from August to March; under favourable conditions it will yield a good crop. Sow two bushels to the acre; for green manure, four. **4d. per lb., or 10d. per lb.,** Post Paid. **9s. per bushel (50 lbs.).**

Japanese—The straw of this is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. It is enormously prolific and ripens a week earlier than Silver-hulled.

CABBAGE

The following varieties are grown exclusively for cattle feeding. Our stocks are saved from selected plants and sure to give good results. Sow from February till May in beds of good soil, and transplant into rows about 15 inches apart each way; half a pound of seed being sufficient for an acre. **1/9 per 1-lb., 5/- per lb.,** Post Paid.

***Large Drumhead**—Large solid heads, a heavy yielder. **Champion Ox**—Larger than the above, but not as solid.

*Denotes varieties we can strongly recommend.

Recommend our establishment to your friends.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.

COW PEA (White, with Black Eye: Clay-coloured, and Black) The Great Soil Improver. Makes poor land rich—makes rich land more productive. A splendid Summer fodder plant. Should be sown late in Spring, and during Summer it produces enormous crops of the most nutritious fodder, specially recommended for dairy stock. It is also largely used as green manure, and the seed of the white variety makes a splendid haricot. It thrives in any fairly good soil. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, and the seed 1 foot apart in the drills; 10 lb. is sufficient to sow one acre. Usual price, 4d. per lb.; or 10d. per lb., Post Paid; or 15/- per bushel; special quotes for large lots (60 lbs. per bushel).

KALE, THOUSAND HEADED A superior variety of Kale, often attaining the height of 4 feet: and yielding three cuttings in a season. It is hardy in any average climate, and very useful for all classes of stock, more especially sheep. Sow in a bed of fairly good soil, and transplant into rows 2½ feet apart each way; season from March until August. One pound of seeds will produce sufficient plants to plant an acre. 2/6 per lb.; or 3/- per lb., Post Paid. Special price for large lots.

CHOU MOELLIER (New Fodder Plant) This plant belongs to the Kale family; a heavy cropper, vigorous grower, and stands any amount of cold. 3s. per lb.; or 3s. 6d. per lb., Post Paid.

LINSEED For fibre sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre, but for linseed half a bushel of seed is sufficient. In warm districts, sow in June; in cold districts sow in August; crop will be ready for harvesting from three to four months. Price, 4d. per lb., 10d. per lb., Post Paid; (bushel 60 lbs.). Special quotation for large lots.

MUSTARD There is always a limited demand for the seeds of this crop among the condiment manufacturers; also valuable for green manuring. Sow during the Autumn in rich loamy soil, in drills at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre. 1s. 6d. per lb., Post Paid. Special quotations for large lots.

MELON, CATTLE In dry climates, where grass is scarce, the Cattle Melon should prove a great help. Sow from September to end of December in sandy loam. One pound of seed to an acre. 6/- per lb., Post Paid.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS A wonderful fodder plant, from King Island, where it grows luxuriantly; cattle fatten quickly upon it. It should only be sown on poor sandy soils, with a good rainfall; also highly recommended for green manuring. 8d. per lb.; or 1s. 2d., Post Paid. Special price for large lots.

PEAS, FIELD, BLUE & GREY Sow from April until June in drills at the rate of 1½ bushel to the acre, or, if broadcasted, 2½ bushels will be required. The soil should be deeply worked. This is a useful crop, the straw and seeds being both valuable; a splendid crop for ploughing under as green manure; the grey being especially useful for feeding hogs. Prices on application (60 lbs. per bushel).

PEANUTS (ARACHIS HYPOGEA) These do well in warm districts, and a light soil, well broken up. Partly break the shell in half and drop in drills three feet apart, and twelve inches between the nuts and about three inches deep. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, Pigs or Poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any nuts that may be left. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 9d. Per lb.; or 1s. 3d. per lb., Post Paid.

PUMPKIN Sow in Spring, after frosts are over, in favourable weather. To secure a good crop, manure heavily. One pound of seed will sow an acre. **Shepherd's Mammoth Cattle**—Attains a large size, 7/- per lb., Post Paid. **Gramma**—Large, pear-shaped, 7/- per lb., Post Paid.

RAPE, ESSEX BROADLEAF On average soils this plant grows to about 18 inches high. It forms a valuable change of food for sheep, and for this purpose is largely grown in New South Wales and New Zealand. It is exceedingly valuable as green manure, for which purpose a top-dressing should be given immediately after harvest, worked into the land with a scarifier, and the seed sown broadcast. It may be ploughed in as soon as large enough, or a flock of sheep may be fed on it for a few days previous to the ploughing. Six pounds required to sow an acre broadcast, four pounds drilled. Special prices on application.

SALTBUSH, (TALL & DWARF) It flourishes in dry, hot climates, and continues fresh and green for long after all other grasses are dried up. Stock prefer it to any other pasture. We would recommend every stockowner to cultivate a few acres of this useful plant. Nothing is better calculated to keep stock in good health and condition, and when they can get an occasional feed of Saltbush it will be unnecessary to go to the expense of providing Rock Salt, which is often difficult to procure. If carefully sown in drills, 2 lbs. will be sufficient for an acre. Tall, 3/- per lb.; Dwarf, 5/- per lb., Post Paid.

SAINFOIN (ESPARCETTE) An excellent forage plant for a dry climate, especially adapted for poor dry soils. The seed is rather harder to germinate than most of the forage plants; it may be sown broadcast or in drills; 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Sow in March or April. 1s. per lb.; or 1s. 6d. per lb., Post Paid.

SERRADELLA (Ornithopus sativus) The greatest honey-producing plant in the world. A valuable annual fodder plant, succeeding well on poor, sandy soils, affording good pasture for sheep. Sow in the Autumn. 1/6 per lb.; or 2/- per lb., Post Paid.

SHEEP'S BURNET A very valuable and nutritious fodder plant. It will thrive on poor soils, and resists drought well on account of its sending a long tap root into the earth, and furnishes a good change of food for sheep or milch cows. Sow March to August; 15 lbs. to 20 lbs. to the acre. 1s. per lb.; or 1s. 6d. per lb., Post Paid. Special prices for large lots.

SUNFLOWER (Large Gray, and Black Seeded) The best egg-producing food known for poultry; can be raised cheaper than corn. A well-known plant, thriving almost everywhere, the seeds of which are excellent food for poultry. Sow in September. 3 lbs. per acre. 9d. per lb.; or 1/3 per lb., Post Paid.

TAGOSASTE (Cytisus proliferous) This plant is sometimes called "tree lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago," or Lucerne family. It is a hard wooded tree shrub, 16 to 18 feet high; the flowers are useful for bees, makes a good hedge or shade for poultry yards. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots freely, and is a hardy perennial plant. Sow in Autumn and Spring, and thin out the plants to 10 or 13 feet apart. 6d. per ounce; 1s. 6d. per ¼-lb.; 4s. per lb., 4s. 6d. Post Paid.

Hundreds of Letters reach us testifying to the Superior Quality of our Seeds.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.**TARES OR VETCHES**

Usually sown in conjunction with Barley, and yielding together an enormous amount of forage, which may be made into hay. March and April are the best months to sow. If sown alone, one bushel to the acre; if with Barley, half bushel of Tares to one bushel Barley. **12s. 6d. per bushel** (60 lbs.). Special prices for large quantities.

TEOSINTE REANA (EUCALÆNA LUXURIANS)

Will only do well in hot climates. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, yielding an abundance of forage, resembling Maize in appearance, but sends up a large number of shoots. Sow 7 lbs. per acre. **6d. per packet; 3s. per lb.; or 3s. 6d. per lb., Post Paid.**

TOBACCO

Thrives best in rich, deep sandy loam. The seeds being very small, great care should be exercised in sowing. Sow July or August, in finely prepared beds, and transplant in Spring, 2½ to 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed is sufficient to raise enough plants for one acre. **White Stemmed Oronoka, Yellow Pryor, Broad Dutch, Havana, Virginian or James' River, Long-leaved Kentucky.** **3d. and 6d. per packet, 2/- per ounce.**

SEED GRAINS.**All Selected Samples.**

Owing to the fluctuations of the market rates, we have withheld the prices of following lines, but shall be happy to forward samples and prices on application. **Seed Grains and Potatoes are sold for net cash only.**

MAIZE

Our stocks are selected from the best maize growing districts, and usually comprise—

Early Leaming,	Ninety-Day,	Sovereign,
Golden King,	Mastodon,	Large White,
Horsetooth,	Red Hogan,	Hickory King,

and others (bushel 56 lbs.).

Culture.—A rich chocolate soil, not too sandy, is best for a Maize crop. Plough deeply, roll and pass light harrow over it before planting. Sow 16 lbs. for seed crop, in drills 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or a quarter-bushel in drills. Ninety-Day is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between the rows during dry weather. Sow end of September to December.

BARLEY

Cape, English, and Skinless—Sow per acre for green feed, 2 bushels broadcast; 1 to 1½ bushel for grain (bushel 50 lbs.).

Russian (Black Seeded, Skinless)—It is a broad-leaved variety and splendid for winter feed. Recommended for trial. Sow same quantity per acre as

for the above sort. **4d. per lb., or 10d. per lb., Post Paid; Bushel of 50 lbs., 12/6.**

OATS

White Tartarian { Side bearing; very good
Black Tartarian { for all purposes.

Potato, Sparrowbill, { Short and heavy; cultivated for the grain.
Algerian—The finest for hay.

Sow per acre for hay 2 to 3 bushels broadcast; 1 to 1½ bushel for grain (bushel 40 lbs.).

RYE

Best English and Emerald.

Culture.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor land or rich land; can be sown alone or with Tares; comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July broadcast, 1 bushel per acre (bushel 60 lbs.).

WHEAT

Purple Straw, Bobs, Yandilla King, Cedar, Thew, Federation, Bunyip, Comeback, and others. Sow per acre, 1 to 2 bushels drilled (bushel 60 lbs.).

SORGHUMS and MILLETS.

Prices subject to fluctuation. Samples and prices on application.

SORGHUM

There is no doubt that this is the most valuable fodder plant for the greater portion of New South Wales, producing enormous crops of succulent forage, six to seven feet high, during the hottest and driest months. Sow from September till January; 30 lbs. to the acre broadcast and 7 lbs. drilled, in rows 3 feet apart.

Early Amber Cane—The earliest and sweetest variety. The stalks are thin and well covered with foliage; ripens in about four months. Usual price, **6d. per lb., 1/- Post Paid; (bushel 50 lbs.).**

Planter's Friend—Coarser in stalk than the preceding, and ripens in about five months. Three cuttings may be taken from it in one season, which means about fifteen tons of green stuff. On very rich ground this seed is sown up to the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre. Usual price, **6d. per lb., 1/- Post Paid; (bushel 60 lbs.).**

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed)—Similar to Planter's Friend, but much sweeter and heavier in foliage. Usual price, **6d. per lb., 1/- Post Paid; (bushel 50 lbs.).**

KAFFIR CORN

Produces an immense crop of stalks and leaves, which are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. The yield of seed is also very heavy, and very useful for feeding to poultry or pigs. Cultivate in the same way as Sorghum. **6d. per lb., 1/- Post Paid; (bushel 50 lbs.).**

JAPANESE MILLET

Called in America the Billion Dollar Grass. It is an annual of exceedingly rapid growth, standing six feet high, and yields 10 to 12 tons per acre of green fodder, which when cured makes an excellent hay. If cut before flowering, it starts again rapidly, and yields a second crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Usual price, **6d. per lb., 1/- per lb., Post Paid.**

HUNGARIAN MILLET

One of the best drought-resisting forage plants in cultivation, of which stock are very fond. It ripens in from 60 to 70 days, yielding a large amount of green feed and about three tons of excellent hay to the acre. On this account it is being sown in larger quantities each year. Sow from September till February at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. Usual price, **4d. per lb., 10d. per lb., Post Paid; 28/- per cwt.**

WHITE FRENCH MILLET

This variety closely resembles Hungarian Millet, except that it matures in less time; sow in rows one and a half feet apart. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Usual price, **4d. per lb., 10d. per lb., Post Paid.**

PEARL MILLET

A most valuable fodder plant, grows to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and is much relished by stock. Sow 7 lbs. to the acre drilled; in rows three feet apart. **1s. per lb.; or 1s. 6d., Post Paid.**

Rich Soil requires less Seed to crop it than poor.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.**SORGHUMS and MILLETS (continued)****EVERGREEN MILLET, OR
JOHNSON'S GRASS**

A perennial grass, with long canelike roots and an abundance of nutritious leaves. It will grow in almost any soil or situation, and resists drought well. If once introduced, almost impossible to eradicate; therefore, don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre in Spring and Autumn. 1s. per lb.; or 1s. 6d., Post Paid.

BROOM MILLET

Valuable only for broom making. Sow from September till October in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. The soil should be kept well worked while the crop is growing, and as soon as the seeds are well formed, bend the tops over about six inches below where the heads start to branch. Seeds may be fed to pigs or poultry. 6d. per lb., 1/- per lb., Post Paid.

INDIAN CATTLE CANE

Its principal value as fodder is a stand by for stock in winter; has good fattening properties. It is grown from cuttings set 6 inches apart in clumps 3 feet apart each way. The most suitable position for this crop is on high land, not liable to severe frosts, the same as suits orange trees; in such a part, the frosts only cut the outer leaves, having no effect on the sweetness or succulence of the stalk. About October or November is the best time to plant. Price per 100 cuttings, 1/6. Freight extra.

From Messrs G. A. Lowe & Co.

Curlewis, 2/2/14

A Gardener here tested a number of Cabbages. In same rows he planted different kinds, about a dozen sorts, and Shepherd's Mammoth Short Stem stood out on their own.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Prices Subject to Fluctuation. Samples and Prices for large lots on application.

WE bestow much care and attention upon this important branch of our business, which is year by year increasing. Our customers may feel assured that they will get the very best Seeds, clean and true to name.

Samples and Prices of all Grasses, Clover and Lucerne Seeds Post Free on application, with practical directions for sowing, if required, and reliable information on all farm seeds. Please state approximate quantity required when writing.

Sowing Grass Seed for Permanent Pastures.

The formation and improvement of permanent pastures is one of the most important objects a squatter or farmer can give attention to. Many thousands of useless acres of land could be made remunerative by a judicious sowing of Grass Seeds. Plough the land thoroughly during the Summer months and allow it to lie for some time exposed to the atmosphere before harrowing. All weeds and rubbish gathered on the land should be burned and spread about. The harrows should be then used to make the soil sufficiently fine for sowing; the seed should be sown, if possible, just before rain. March and April are the best months to sow, but if the weather be favourable, Grass Seed may be sown at any time during the year. The grass should not be cut, nor cattle allowed to feed, until the roots get a firm hold of the soil. Two or three bushels should be sown to the acre for this purpose.

Sowing Grass Seed Without Ploughing.

* Natural pastures may be greatly improved, without using the plough or harrows, by sowing Grass Seed as follows: Select calm showery weather; mix the grass seed with a little sand or fine soil in the proportion of one bushel of seed to five pounds of sand or soil; mix together and make slightly moist; then fill a cart with the mixture; let one man drive, and another, with a long-handled shovel, scatter the seed right and left over the tail of the cart as it is driven along. Good soil only should be selected for this treatment. A flock of sheep should be driven after the cart to tread the seed in. In a good season this will be found to answer admirably. Seed may be sown in this way during the months of March, April, May, and June. Suitable seeds for the above can be supplied. Price on application.

Special Grasses for Permanent Pastures.

We have devoted much care and attention in selecting suitable mixtures for Permanent Pastures; our long experience enables us to offer the best mixture for this purpose.

No. 1 Mixture, for one acre.	No. 2 Mixture, for one acre.	No. 3 Mixture, for one acre.	No. 4 Mixture, for one acre.
FOR WARM DISTRICTS.	FOR VERY WARM DISTRICTS.	FOR COOL DISTRICTS.	FOR WARM AND SEMI-TROPICAL CLIMATES.
lbs. Cocksfoot Grass ... 8 Prairie Grass ... 13 Perennial Rye Grass ... 10 Rib Grass ... 2 Lucerne ... 3 Mixed Clovers ... 2 Sheep's Burnet ... 2 40	lbs. Prairie Grass ... 18 Cocksfoot Grass ... 10 Perennial Rye Grass ... 5 Rib Grass ... 2 Lucerne ... 1 Mixed Clovers ... 1 Sheep's Fescue ... 1 Sheep's Burnet ... 2 40	lbs. Perennial Rye Grass ... 18 Cocksfoot Grass ... 10 Prairie Grass ... 5 Timothy ... 2 White Clover ... 1 Rib Grass ... 1 Cow Grass (Peren. Red Clover) 1 Mixed Grasses ... 2 40	lbs. To Sow during the Summer Months. Paspalum dilatatum ... 8 Couch Grass ... 6 Rhodes Grass ... 1 Wallaby Grass ... 1 Sheep's Burnet ... 4 20
Price per acre, 22/6.	Price per acre, 22/6.	Price per acre, 23/6.	Price per acre, 30/-.

I have dealt with you for over 20 years, and know you will send me seeds true to name.—O.T.,
St. Mary's.—15/4/10.

Our Grass Seeds are all selected.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.

PASTURE GRASSES (continued)

Bromus inermis

It belongs to the same family as the well-known Prairie Grass, and yields large crops of succulent food, adapts itself to any climate and soil. One of the quickest grasses to shoot in the Spring. Should be in all mixtures. Sow in Autumn, 25 lbs. per acre. **1s. per lb.** 1/6 per lb., Post Paid.

Cocksfoot

(*Dactylis Glomerata.*)

A Grass of early and rapid growth, succeeding well in any situation. It is a splendid grass, and, with the exception of Rye Grass, is the most generally sown; it is much relished by stock and bears heavy crops of feed, growing rapidly after being cut or grazed. The samples we offer are thoroughly cleaned and saved from well kept pastures. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Very scarce. Samples and price on application.

Couch

(*Cynodon Dactylon.*)

The "Durbha Grass" of Hindostan, well known and highly valued for its drought-resisting properties. For dry seasons it cannot be surpassed; every stockholder should sow it for Summer feed, as it will grow during the very hottest months, when all other grasses appear to have no nourishment left. In warm districts the best grass for croquet and tennis courts, and unequalled for binding loose sandy soils. This grass should only be sown in warm weather; certainly not between April and September. Ten pounds to the acre. **1/6 per lb.**, 2/-, Post Paid.

Crested Dogstail

(*Cynosurus Cristatus.*)

Valuable in permanent pastures or for sheep runs, forming a close turf; particularly suitable for lawns. It has rather fine small foliage, bears grazing well, and roots deeply, causing it to resist drought better than most grasses. Sow 15 pounds per acre. **1/6 per lb.**, 2/-, Post Paid.

Fescue

Chewing's (*Festuca duriuscula* var *Chewings*)—A variety of hard Fescue, successfully grown in Southland, N.Z., and elsewhere. It thrives luxuriantly on the light stony soils, and on it sheep fatten rapidly. Its habit is to form a close tuft, and by no means do its roots spread like many of the varieties of natural grasses. Sow (if alone) 40 lbs. to the acre. **1/3 per lb.**, **1/9 per lb.**, Post Paid.

Hard (*Festuca duriuscula*)—Well adapted for sheep pastures on soils of a loose nature, and will resist drought well. It is also good for lawns, mixed with other grasses. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **1/3 per lb.**, **1/9 per lb.**, Post Paid.

Meadow (*Festuca pratensis*)—Thrives well on good moist soils; it is excellent for permanent pasture. The leaves are very tender and sweet, and well liked by stock. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **2/- per lb.**, **2/6 per lb.**, Post Paid.

Purple (*Festuca rubra*)—A sub-variety of *Festuca duriuscula*; especially suited for dry loose soil, as the roots are of a binding nature. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **1/6 per lb.**, **2/- per lb.**, Post Paid.

Sheep's (*Festuca ovina*)—Excellent for sheep pastures, succeeding in poor light soils which other grasses refuse; is also very useful for lawns, being short and dense in growth. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **1/3 per lb.**, **1/9 per lb.**, Post Paid.

Tall (*Festuca elatior*)—A very productive and strong growing variety, greatly relished by stock, both as hay and green food; most suitable for moose and strong soils. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **1/- per lb.**, **1/6 per lb.**, Post Paid.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis.*)

A good permanent Grass, thriving on a variety of soils, and retaining its verdure during the hottest months. The roots are of a creeping habit, like Couch, and requires more time than other grasses to become established. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **1/- per lb.**, **1/6**, Post Paid.

Australian Blue Grass (*Andropogon sericeus*)—A native grass which makes good growth during winter; in Summer it yields an amount of leafy bottom herbage; sheep fatten well on it. Stands close feeding. **7s. per lb.**, Post Paid.

Meadow Grass

Smooth (*Poa Pratensis*)—A valuable grass in mixtures for all soils when sown during Autumn and Winter. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **1/- per lb.**, **1/6**, Post Paid.

Rough Stalked (*Poa Trivialis*)—Adapted for damp soils and sheltered situations, and very nutritious, greatly liked by cattle. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **1/9 per lb.**, **2/3** Post Paid.

Wood (*Poa Nemoralis*)—Excellent for either pastures or pleasure grounds, thriving well under trees, or in the open country. All these Meadow Grasses may be sown at any time throughout the year, should the weather prove favourable. They prefer light soil. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Scarce, price on application.

Mitchell Grass

(*Astrelia Triticoides.*)

A grand perennial native grass; is found on rich soil in the interior. Under good cultivation it yields a heavy amount of succulent fodder. Stock are fond of it. **8s. per lb.**, Post Paid.

Meadow Foxtail

(*Alopecurus Pratensis.*)

One of the best Meadow Grasses, adapted to moist soils and relished by all kinds of stock; good in mixtures for permanent pastures, but does not mature fully for a couple of seasons until it gets a firm hold. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **2/- per lb.**, **2/6** Post Paid.

Paspalum Dilatum

The leading grass of the Northern Rivers, and can be well recommended for all climates; giving large quantities of feed during the hottest and driest weather. It should be sown in the Spring and Summer months in drills three feet apart. If sown in this way, 7 lbs. will cover an acre; if broadcast, about double this quantity will be required. **1s. per lb.** Special prices for large lots. (Extra prime, heavy, hand-shaken seed.)

Paspalum Virgatum

This is a more upright growing variety than *Paspalum Dilatum*; is drought-resisting, stands frost well, and stock like it. Sow 7 lbs. per acre drilled; if broadcast, double this quantity should be sown. Seed scarce, price on application.

Phalaris Bulbosa

(The Great Winter Canary Grass.)

It is a plant which supplies what has long been wanted to provide Winter feed for stock, and to resist frost and keep growing during the Winter months. Seed should be sown from January until April or May. It makes excellent hay, yielding some 8 tons per acre. During the growing season, the green herbage is rich and good. **9d. per ounce**; or **4/- per lb.**, Post Paid. Special prices for seed in large lots on application.

Prairie

(*Bromus Unioides.*)

Well known as being one of the most valuable and nutritious grasses, as it grows continually throughout the year should the weather prove favourable. In rich lands it produces very heavy crops of beautiful green fodder. As a fodder grass it is unsurpassed, and will bear cutting four or five times during the year. Three bushels should be sown in poor land; two is sufficient in rich soil. **5/- per bushel.**

Rhodes Grass

(*Chloris Gayana*)

This promises to be one of the best grasses for a hot climate; it resembles Couch at first, but after the shoots have covered the ground, it assumes an upright habit attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet; well relished by stock. Sow Autumn and Spring. Sow 2 lbs. per acre. **1/6 per lb.**, **2/-** Post Paid.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.

PASTURE GRASSES (continued)

Rib Grass

(*Plantago Lanceolata*.)

Will produce an abundant amount of herbage where there is sufficient moisture. A small quantity of seed should be sown with all permanent pasture mixtures; sown alone, 30 lbs. to the acre. Spring or Autumn are the best months. Loose, dry soil suits this grass the best. 6d. per lb., 1/- Post Paid.

Rye Grass (Perennial)

(*Lolium Perenne*.)

Probably one of the most important grasses grown in this and the neighboring States. It is very nutritious, and eaten readily by stock. It will produce an enormous quantity of Grass in favourable weather in any well cultivated soil. It forms the basis of all mixtures for permanent pastures, and assists grasses of less robust habit to quickly establish themselves. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Samples and prices on application.

Poverty Bay, extra prime } Samples and Prices on
Heavy Machine Cleaned } application.

Rye Grass (Italian)

(*Lolium Italicum*.)

A valuable annual variety, thriving in almost any soil, and yielding early and abundant fodder. Sow in Autumn for cutting or grazing the next Spring. 40 lbs. per acre. Samples and prices on application.

Sweet Vernal

(*Anthroxanthum Odoratum*.)

Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth; it emits an agreeable odour when cut for hay. Sow (if alone) 20 lbs. per acre. 1s. 6d. per lb., 2s., Post Paid.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*.)

Very productive and thrives on almost any soil; a valuable variety for use in mixtures, for strong and tenacious soils, said to contain a greater proportion of nutritive matter than any other grass. When sown alone, thirty pounds is ample for an acre. 1/- per lb., 1/6, Post Paid.

Wallaby Grass

(*Danthonia Semianularis*.)

A native grass well worth cultivation, either for permanent pastures or making into hay, one or two pounds should be in all mixtures; sow Autumn and Spring, during showery weather. 2/6 per lb., 3/- Post Paid.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Hints on the Formation of Lawns.

In the first place, see that the ground is well prepared. Dig or plow the ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mould and spread over the surface to a depth of 5 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well-rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level, and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is three inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds whenever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed. The roller should be used frequently during the season, and a dressing of lawn fertiliser once a year is necessary to the maintenance of a good lawn.

To Renovate an Old Lawn.

When lawns are worn out from neglect or other causes, and where it is not convenient to renew them by spading up and reseeding, they may be greatly improved by a thorough raking, early in Spring with a short toothed steel rake, so as to remove dead roots, leaves and other useless incumbrances, then scatter evenly over the surface a coating of fine, clean loam to the depth of a full inch. "OUR STERLING EVERGREEN MIXTURE" should then be sown, using about half the quantity of seed required for new lawns, again rake lightly and roll firmly. All lawns are much benefited by a scattering of seed every year.

QUANTITY REQUIRED.—To secure the best results, we recommend a liberal seeding, which will give a firm, close turf very quickly. If seeded lightly, grass is liable to grow turfy, and weeds predominate, requiring recleaning of the plot and resowing the following season. 1 lb. to a plot 15 by 20.

Specially prepared Lawn Mixtures.

Our long experience enables us to offer a splendid mixture of the above, of all the choicest grasses adapted for pleasure grounds. About 60 to 80 lbs. are required for an acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet use 1 lb.

Our Sterling Evergreen Mixture—For lawns of any extent we recommend this, our best mixture. 1s. 6d. per lb., 2s., Post Paid; 25s. per bushel; carriage extra.

Dear Sirs,—

Re the Lawn Grass.—I have pleasure in advising you your Special Lawn Grass has turned out exceptionally good, and I am well pleased with same. It may interest you to know in our climate, which is hot in summer and frosty in winter, this seed was sown on September 16th, 1909, mowed on October 29th, and thence weekly afterwards, with the result that it is recognised as the best lawn in the Cootamundra district, and is confirmed further by the committee of the new hospital having decided to plant all the lawns on the new site with the same seed. This speaks for itself as regards your mixture.—P.J.C., Cootamundra.

Buffalo Grass, Roots Only

(*Stentaphrum Americanum*.)

This is one of the hardest grasses yet introduced, and flourishes in situations where few others will grow; it can hardly be misplaced. It grows in dry or moist situations, under the shade of trees, or in hot exposed positions. It will also adapt itself to a variety of soils, and forms a beautiful green sward which cannot be surpassed. Seeds are not obtainable, but we can supply the roots, ready for planting, 1 foot apart each way, at 2s. per 100; 15s. per 1000. Carriage extra. Large quantities at reduced rates.

A Good Lawn is an Important Item.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FARM SEED
SECTION.

CLOVERS.

Special Prices for Large Quantities.

White (*Trifolium repens*)—Highly esteemed for sowing in the "fattening" paddocks, and for this purpose is largely grown in this and the neighbouring States. It will grow on almost any soil provided there is sufficient moisture. Sow in Autumn; 20 lbs. per acre. 1/9 per lb., 2/3 Post Paid.

Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—Also known as Cow Grass. The climate most suited for this variety is a moist, temperate one. It adds greatly to the weight of the fodder crop when sown with grass mixtures in our cooler districts. Like other clovers it improves the soil and crops heavily in rich land. Sown alone, 15 lbs. is required. 1/3 per lb., 1/9 Post Paid.

Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—A very heavy cropping annual Clover, long scarlet flowers. Sown during the Autumn it yields an abundant supply of fodder in the early Spring, which is most relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It thrives well in the coldest districts, coming in before any other forage plant. This crop is also largely grown and highly esteemed for green manuring; when ploughed in it equals a dressing of stable manure. 1/- per lb., 1/6 Post Paid.

Yellow (*Trefoll or Hop Clover*)—A very hardy variety, suitable to hot or cold districts. 1/- per lb., 1/6 Post Paid.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*)—A larger producer than White Clover, suitable for either pasture or hay where the land is too light for Red Clover or Lucerne. It is a perennial variety throwing out long fibrous roots which bind the soil. Sow from March to June at rate of 5 lbs. to the acre when sown with other grasses; if sown alone, 15 lbs. is required. 1/6 per lb., 2/- Post Paid.

Bokhara (*Melilotus leucantha*)—A valuable introduction. It grows to a height of six feet, provides an admirable fodder, makes first-class hay, and is a most valuable plant for ensilage. It is also largely grown for bees. 1/6 per lb., 2/- Post Paid.

Trifolium subterraneum—Under favourable conditions sow in March. Sow 15 lbs. per acre, if in mixture, 4 lbs. per acre. 6/- per lb., 6/6 Post Paid.

Strawberry (*Trifolium fragiferum*)—A fine clover for low-lying ground; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other clovers; in husk 6s. per lb., 6/6, Post Paid.

LUCERNE

The Farmer's Friend.

Undoubtedly the best all-round fodder plant in existence for all kinds of stock. In loamy soils the cultivation is a very simple matter, and started in a good season is a sure success. We have known the roots of this plant to descend to the depth of 20 feet. Experience has, during the past few years, made known the value of Lucerne to many squatters, as this crop alone has been their standby during the hot dry months. Five cuttings may be had in one year, amounting in all to about 10 tons of green fodder, or further still, three tons of hay.

To ensure our stocks being free from dodder and other weeds, every sample coming into our store room (however clean it may appear) is put through the hand sieve—a far more satisfactory process than cleaning by machine.

Sow in Spring or Autumn according to climate; where no frosts prevail, sow at any time when the soil is in good order and the weather favourable. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, and if of a stiff, clayey nature, deep draining will be of great advantage. If sown in drills, 10 lbs. to the acre will be sufficient, or if broadcast, 12 to 15 lbs. according to the soil. Our seed may be relied upon as the very best procurable, being purchased only from the most careful growers. Please write for samples and price, stating quantity required.

Tamworth Grown Seed } Prices on application
Hunter River ,, ,,

Australian Native Flower Seeds.

The following list includes many of our most beautiful Native Flowers, the seeds of which we collect annually; they may therefore be relied upon as being perfectly fresh. The collections are made up in neat packets ready for posting to any part of the world, and they form welcome and appropriate presents to friends in Europe, America, and other countries where our Australian Flowers are held in high esteem.

Collection of 50 varieties, 20s.; 25 varieties, 10s. 12 varieties, 5s.; post free to any part of the world. Single packets, 6d. each.

Name.	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in feet.	Name	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in feet.
Acacia	Baileyana (Cootamundra wattle)	Yellow..	20	Epacris	longiflora (Native heath)	Red & white	4
"	decurrens (Green or black wattle)	Yellow..	25	"	paludosa (Marsh heath)	White ..	2
"	discolor (sunshine wattle)	Yellow..	10	Eriostemon	salicifolium (Willow-leaved eriostemon)	Pink ..	3
"	elata (cedar wattle)	Yellow..	60	Geitonoplessium	cymosum (Climber)	Lilac ..	10
"	podalyraefolia (Queensland silver wattle)	Yellow..	20	Gompholobium	grandiflorum (Golden pea bush)	Yellow..	4
"	pycnantha	Golden..	10	"	latifolium (Golden pea bush)	Yellow..	4
Actinotus	heliianthi (Flannel flower)	White ..	3	Hardenbergia	monophylla (Climber)	Purple..	20
Bignonia	Australis (Tecoma Climber)	Creamy white	20	"	comptoniana (Climber)	Blue ..	6
Boronia	ledifolia (Ledum-leaved boronia)	Rose ..	2	Humea	elegans (Scented plume plant)	Bright pink	6
"	megastigma (Scented boronia)	Brown..	4	Kennedya	rubicunda (Climber bean flower)	Red ..	20
"	pinnata (Feather-leaved boronia)	Flesh ..	4	"	ovata alba (Climber)	White ..	10
"	serrulata (Native rose)	Deep Rose	2	"	nigricans (Climber)	Black ..	10
Bossiaea	heterophylla (Sun bush)	Yellow..	2	Lysinema	pungens	White ..	3
"	scolopendria (Plank plant)	Orange..	3	Melaleuca	thymifolia (Thyme-leaved tea-tree)	Pink ..	4
Callistemon	lanceolatus (Bottle Brush)	Crimson	6	Patersonia	sericea (Silky Australian Flag)	Blue ..	1
Ceratopetalum	gummiferum (Xmas bush)	Pink ..	20	Platylobium	trilobatum (Flat pea)	Bright yellow	4
Chorizema	ilicifolium (Flame Pea Bush)	Red & Yel.	3	Pultenaea	capitata	Yellow..	6
Clematis	aristata (Old man's beard climber)	White ..	20	Ricinocarpus	pinifolius (Native jasmine)	White ..	6
Clianthus	Dampieri (Sturt's desert pea)	Scar. & black	1	Smilax	glycyphalla (Sarsaparilla, climber)	White..	10
Conospermum	longifolium (Long-leaved cone seed)	White ..	3	Sprengelia	incarnata (Pink clusters)	Flesh ..	1 1/2
"	taxifolium (Yew-leaved cone seed)	White ..	3	Stenanthra	pinifolia (Ten-corner)	Scarlet..	1
Correa	speciosa (Native fuchsia)	Red ..	3	Sowerbea	juncea (Rush-like sowerbea)	Pink ..	1 1/2
Crowea	saligna (Pink buttons)	Pink ..	3	Styphelia	triflora (Five-corner)	Pink ..	4
Dianella	coerulea (Paroo lily)	Blue ..	2	"	viridis	Green ..	4
Dillwynia	ericifolia (Erica-leaved Dillwynia)	Yellow..	4	Telopea	speciosissima (Waratah)	Crimson	10
Elaeocarpus	cyaneus (Blue-berry tree)	Fringed white	20	Viminaria	denudata (Native broom)	Yellow..	12
				Xanthorrhoea	hastilis (Grass tree)	White ..	6

EUCALYPTUS

"THE TIMBER OF THE FUTURE."

The Eucalyptus will undoubtedly be one of the most important sources of the general timber supply.

Plant now—for now is the time. To be first in the field to supply needs, is to reap great profits. There are no hardwood trees that will grow as rapidly as the Eucalyptus. They will make ties in 7 to 10 years, and poles 40 to 50 feet in 8 to 10 years, and each year increases their value.

Eucalyptus Rostrata or Red Gum, is one of the most valuable, and it grows under a variety of climatic conditions. It is one of the best all-round trees; it thrives at the coast, and in the dry hot valleys of the interior. The usefulness of this timber is due to its durability, both underground and in water, as it is almost as hard as iron. It is used for all kinds of furniture, as it takes a beautiful polish.

For telegraph poles, posts, piles and street curbing, it has no equal.

Eucalyptus Tree Seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING SEEDLING EUCALYPTUS.

Sow seed in spring or summer in shallow boxes in a light, sandy soil with plenty of drainage at the bottom of each box. Cover the seed lightly and protect from the hot sun, but allow plenty of air; water often, but sparingly, especially after seedlings appear, for if too much water is given at one time they will be liable to damp off. When the seedlings are two or three inches high transfer to shallow boxes, placing about 1½ inch apart each way, and when large enough transplant to where they are to remain, and water well the first year. One pound of seed will produce from 15,000 to 30,000 trees. All varieties put up in 6d. packets, unless otherwise priced.

- E. amygdalina.** "Messmate Gum." Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Making first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety; height, 400 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. bicolor.** "Black Box." Timber of great strength and durability. Useful for piles and railroad ties; height, 150 feet. Per oz., 1s. 9d.; per lb., 17s. 6d.
- E. calophylla.** The "Red Gum" of South-West Australia, of rapid growth, attaining a height of 150 feet. Timber tough, used spokes, barrows, shafts, handles. Thrives in tropical and warm climates in fairly good soil. 1/9 per oz., 17/6 per lb.
- E. citriodora.** "Lemon-Scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also a useful timber. Being a native of Queensland, it is more tender than most other kinds; height, 80 feet. Per oz., 5s.
- E. corymbosa.** "Blood Wood." Wood of dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable under ground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for saw purposes; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- E. corynocalyx.** "Sugar Gum." Very ornamental, rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railway ties or for any purpose where durability is required, as it lasts remarkably well under ground. After studying this tree for years, we believe we have no variety yet introduced that will equal it in value as a timber tree. Its growth is remarkably straight and perfect, and it will withstand more drought than most other varieties; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 2s. 6d.; per lb., 30s.
- E. diversicolor.** "Karri Gum." From Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting. Furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Not recommended for dry localities or places; height, 300 feet. Per oz., 2s. 6d.; per lb., 30s.
- E. fleffolia.** "Scarlet-flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage. One of the most effective trees in cultivation; height, 20 feet. Per 25 seeds, 1s.; 100 seeds, 3s. 6d.
- E. globulus.** "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one of the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split; also being extensively planted for timber, having been used for piles in wharves on the Pacific Coast with very satisfactory results; height, 150 feet. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- E. gonolocalyx.** "New South Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hard and tough. Much used by wheelwrights. A rapid grower; height, 200 feet. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- Gunnii.** "Tasmanian Cider Tree." Probably the hardest of the genus. Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel; height, 80 feet. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- E. haemastoma.** "White Gum." Good for fencing and rough building material; also makes a fair fuel. It thrives near the sea coast on sandy soil, but is not suited in the dry interior valleys; height, 150 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. hemiphloia.** "Common Box." Wood very hard, strong and durable. It thrives at and near the coast, on the foothills and in the dry, hot valleys of the interior. It furnishes a timber not easily split, and is used for wheelwrights, handles, and various implements, also makes a first-class fuel; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 1s. 8d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. longifolia.** "Woolly Butt." A large tree, of great girth, growing well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil and the profuse bloom furnishes nectar for bees; height, 200 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. maculata.** "Spotted Gum." Wood as strong as English Oak. Extensively employed in shipbuilding and wheelwrights' work; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- E. marginata.** "Jarrah." A large tree; timber used largely for ship-building, piles, sleepers, etc.; suitable for dry, barren soils. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.
- E. melliodora.** "Yellow Box." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes good fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world; height, 120 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. obliqua.** "Stringy Bark." A quick grower at or near the coast and some distance inland, but does not thrive in the hot interior valleys. It produces the best wood for flooring, scantling, and shingles; also used in the manufacture of paper. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge; height, 300 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. obtusifolia.** "Yellow Black Butt." A rapid growing variety, very good fuel. Also used for staves, coopers' and wheelwrights' work; height, 120 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. paniculata.** "White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties or for building fencing. It splits well, and is lasting underground; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. pilularis.** "Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber-yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties, and telegraph poles; height, 300 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. piperita.** "Peppermint Gum." Valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a great quantity of oil, and is of remarkably quick growth; height, 300 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. regnans.** "Victorian Mountain Ash." A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy. Grows on the hill slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel; height, 200 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. resinifera.** "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Suitable for tropical climates, likewise cool climates near the coast. Fine for interior house work; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 1s. 9d.; per lb., 17s. 6d.
- E. robusta.** "Swamp Mahogany." Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety; height, 100 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. rostrata.** "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, shipbuilding, cabinet work, etc.; height, 200 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. siderophloia.** "Dark or Broad-Leaved Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. Also used for fuel; height, 150 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. terebinthina.** "Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. It grows best near the coast. It is similar to E. rostrata, but makes a straighter trunk; height, 200 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.
- E. viminalis.** "Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soil it grows to a gigantic size. It is mostly planted for forest cover, wind breaks, and for shingle and rough building material; also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manua—a hard, opaque, sweet substance; height, 300 feet. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

TREE SEED
SECTION.

Useful and Ornamental Tree Seeds.

All 6d. per packet. Post paid.

Acacia Baileyana. "Cootamundra Wattle." A noble ornamental tree, growing to a height of 30 feet, with gorgeous pale yellow flowers and silvery leaves, wood useful for tool handles. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 8s.

Acacia Decurrens. "Green Wattle." Very rapid grower, yellow flowers, growing 25ft. high; the bark is largely used for tanning. Per oz., 6d.; per lb., 2s. 6d.

Acacia Elata. A most rapid growing tree, with pale yellow flowers. The tree attains a height of 60 feet; the wood is useful for rough furniture and cabinet work. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 8s.

Acacia Podalyraefolia. The beautiful Golden Wattle of Queensland. Per oz., 2s.; per lb., 20s.

Casuarina Glauca. "Bull Oak." Tree of moderate size, timber used for staves, shingles, tool handles, etc. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.

Casuarina Quadrivalvis. Syn. *Stricta*. "Swamp Oak." Tree large, timber used for cabinet-work, veneers, shingles, staves, handles, and fire-wood. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.

Casuarina Torulosa. "Forest Oak." Handsome Tree, 40 to 50 feet high, with graceful, drooping habit. Timber valuable for cabinet-work, shingles, firewood, etc. Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 15s.

Elaeocarpus Cyaneus. A beautiful half-tree; growing to a height of 25 feet, and producing a profusion of white fringed blossoms; timber used for tool handles and other small work. Per oz., 1/6; per lb., 15s.

Eugenia Smithi. "Lili-pili." A handsome tree-shrub, highly ornamental; timber hard, tough, and close-grained; useful for tool handles, staves, etc. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 10s.

Ficus Australis. "Umbrella Fig." Tree extremely ornamental timber easily worked, and used for making packing-cases, etc. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 12s.

Ficus Macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." Tree highly ornamental; timber similar to above. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 10s.

Grevillea Robusta. "Silky Oak." Handsome, hardy tree, 100 feet; timber largely used for staves for tallow casks, and for cabinet-work. Per oz., 2s. 6d.

Melaleuca Leucodendron. "Ti-Tree." Highly ornamental, timber hard, close-grained, and durable; used for keels of vessels, and for posts in damp situations, being almost imperishable underground. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 12s.

Melia Azedarach. "White Cedar." A beautiful ornamental tree of very rapid growth, producing a profusion of beautiful lilac flowers; timber soft and easily worked, used for packing cases, etc. Per oz., 6d.; per lb., 5s.

Podocarpus Elata. "She Pine." 80 feet; timber close in the grain, strong and durable, of a light yellow colour; valuable for masts and spars and wharf piles, and for boat-building. Per oz., 1s.; per lb., 10s.

Sterculia Diversifolia. "Kurrajong." Handsome tree; invaluable for stock in dry seasons, the leaves being eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock; Per oz., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 10s.

Syncarpia Laurifolia. "Turpentine." Very large tree, 150 feet; timber resists white ant and other insects; largely used for fencing and waterworks. Per oz., 1/6; per lb., 15s.

Tristania Conferta (*Lophostemon*). "Queensland Gum." A grand ornamental tree, 50 feet; timber used for fencing. Per oz., 1/6; per lb., 15s.

Collections of
Choice European Flower Seeds.

Sold in their Original Sealed Packets as received. Post Paid.

For massing in beds or borders there is a great advantage in buying these collections as the colours can be so arranged according to the gardener's fancy.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).	s.	d.
12 Finest Tall Varieties, distinct colours ..	2	0
12 Finest Dwarf (Tom Thumb) Varieties, distinct colours ..	2	0

This old English favourite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured. We offer 12 distinct colours in each collection.

ASTERS.	s.	d.
6 distinct Varieties, Hohenzollern ..	1	6
6 Distinct Varieties, Ostrich Plume ..	1	6

BALSAM.	s.	d.
6 Finest Varieties Camellia-flowered or spotted ..	1	6
6 Finest Varieties, Double Rose-flowered ..	1	3

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES.	s.	d.
12 Finest Selected Varieties ..	3	6

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS (Heddewigii and Imperialis).	s.	d.
6 Extra Choice Varieties Indian Pinks, double and single, in separate packets ..	1	0

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.	s.	d.
6 Distinct Varieties for ..	1	0
14 Distinct Varieties for ..	2	0

PANSY.	s.	d.
12 Superb Distinct Varieties ..	2	6
6 Superb Distinct Varieties ..	1	3

PEAS, SWEET. (See page 32).

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.	s.	d.
12 Distinct Colours of Choice Large-flowered separate ..	2	0
6 Distinct Colours of Choice Large-flowered separate ..	1	3

SALPIGLOSSIS.	s.	d.
8 Choice Large-flowering Varieties. ..	1	6
A beautiful annual, producing single flowers of the most lovely shades of colour.		

STOCK, GIANT PERFECTION, TEN-WEEK.	s.	d.
12 Distinct Varieties ..	2	0
6 Distinct Varieties ..	1	3

WALLFLOWER-LEAVED DWARF GERMAN. TEN-WEEK STOCK, Aphis proof.	s.	d.
12 Beautiful Colours, separate ..	2	0
6 Beautiful Colours, separate ..	1	3
The fresh shining green foliage and the brilliant colours of this section make it deserving of general cultivation.		

STOCK BROMPTON. (Nice Early Flowering.)	s.	d.
6 Distinct colours ..	2	6
A biennial variety of this favourite flower belonging to the well-known "Beauty of Nice" type, robust growers and long spikes of bloom.		

WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE GERMAN.	s.	d.
6 Choicest Varieties, distinct colours separate ..	1	9

ZINNIA. (Giant Flowering.)	s.	d.
6 Distinct colours ..	2	9
8 Distinct colours ..	3	6
Hardy plants, with large flowers of brilliant colours.		

Mulch the Flower Beds during the Summer.

FLOWERS.

Flower Seeds Post Free to any part of the World.

We are continually receiving Testimonials certifying to the genuineness and superiority of our Seeds, both as regards germinating power and beauty of flower.

Time and Manner of Sowing.

Also see our Monthly Calendar, pages 6-9.

SOW Flower Seeds marked A S from March to November in open borders, though some of the choicest kinds, such as have small seeds, are better sown in a prepared border of finely sifted soil, covered very lightly, and afterwards transplanted to where they are to flower. Generally speaking Autumn-sown Annuals will make much stronger and better plants than those sown in Spring. Half-hardy Annuals (marked S) should be sown in Spring only, when all danger of frost is over. They may be started in a frame or hot-bed, and afterwards planted out in the open border. We cannot give exact directions as to the time of planting and sowing Half-hardy Annuals, as the seasons vary, and the climate is influenced by latitude and elevation; but a good guide may be found by noticing the right time for sowing Pumpkins and Melons. Those plants being Half-hardy Annuals, it follows that Half-hardy Flower Seeds will succeed when and where they will. Hardy Biennials and Perennials can be sown in Spring or Autumn, which is perhaps the best seasons in the year in which to sow them. Tender Perennials, such as Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Primulas, Double Petunias, etc., should be sown in a pot or seed pan, half-filled with a mixture of sand and light soil, with free drainage, over the rim of which should be placed a piece of glass. When the young seedlings appear, gradually admit air till they are thoroughly hardened off; then prick into small pots, and shift into larger sizes when necessary.

IMPORTANT.—The soil should be well moistened before sowing seed, then cover lightly with fine sifted soil, pat gently with the back of a spade, and shade with bushes or other material. Never cover seed more than its own depth with soil, particularly small seed. After sowing, and until the young seedlings are well rooted, water with a fine-rosed watering pot. Many seeds are washed away after sowing by using a coarse watering pot, and the seedsman who supplied them is condemned for their non-appearance.

Annuals.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

Biennials.—Those which are sown one year, and bear their flowers and seeds and die the next.

Perennials.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

General List of Flower Seeds

ABBREVIATIONS:—TIMES OF SOWING.—A—Sow in the Autumn; S—Sow in the Spring; A S—Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.

			Height in Feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt
Aeroelinum roseum, double	..	Everlasting flower, sow in Autumn for early Spring cut flowers	..	1 A	0 3
" album	..	A white variety of the preceding, a good companion plant, annual	..	1 A	0 3
Adonis Estavillis (Flos) Adonis	..	Pretty neat feathery-foliaged hardy annual, crimson, dark centre	..	1 S	0 3
Ageratum, Little Dorrit	..	Free blooming, hardy perennial, very useful for cut flowers, blue	..	1 AS	0 3
Alyssum maritimum	..	Sweet Alyssum, a good, serviceable, white-flowered, hardy annual	..	1 AS	0 3
" saxatile	..	Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial, yellow flowers	..	1 AS	0 3
*Amaranthus tricolor splendens	..	The leaves are richly coloured in dark purple, yellow and green	..	4 S	0 3
" henderi	..	Fine foliage, rose carmine, orange, yellow and green	..	3 S	0 3
* " salignifolius	..	Willow-leaved, colours purple and crimson, gold tinted	..	3 S	0 3
For Seedling plants see page 3.					
Ammobium alatum grandiflorum	..	Pure white everlasting. For cut flowers, hardy perennial	..	1½ AS	0 3
Anchusa angustifolia	..	Cape Forget-me-not, hardy perennial, azure blue	..	1½ AS	0 3
For New Anchusa see coloured pages.					
Anemone coronaria, mixed	..	Poppy anemone, favourite Spring flowering tuberous plant, magnificent colours	..	1 A	0 6
* " St. Brigid	..	A splendid strain, most of the flowers being semi-double	..	1 A	0 6
For Bulbs, write for List issued February.					
Antirrhinum extra fine, mixed	..	Snapdragon, hardy perennials, flowering the first year, showy	..	2 AS	0 3
" Tom Thumb, mixed	..	Dwarf and compact in habit, brilliant colored border plants	..	1 AS	0 3
" " brilliant	..	A dazzling scarlet; fine	..	2 AS	0 3
" " album	..	Handsome spikes of purest white	..	2 AS	0 3
* " Queen Victoria	..	Tall, pure white, splendid blooms	..	2 AS	0 3
" Picturata	..	Striped and spotted	..	2 AS	0 3
For New Antirrhinum, see coloured pages.					
For collection of distinct colours, see page 25.					
For Seedling Plants, see page 33.					
Aquilegia, fine double mixed	..	Columbine, handsome, herbaceous border plants	..	1½ A	0 3
" alba flora plena	..	Double white flowers, free bloomers	..	1½ A	0 6
" chrysantha	..	A long spurred species, of fine golden colour	..	1½ A	0 6
* " Coerulea Hybrida	..	Long spurred sorts, superb mixture	..	1½ A	0 6
" Rose Queen (new)	..	Long spurred flowers, light to dark rose, white centre	..	1½ A	0 6
* " Skinneri	..	Scarlet tipped, yellow, very fine, one of the best	..	1½ A	0 6
For Seedling Plants, see page 33.					
*Arctotis grandis	..	Pale white, Marguerite-like flowers, annual	..	2 AS	0 3
Aster, German, mixed	..	Various colours, quilled, hardy annuals	..	1 AS	0 3
" Paeony fl. perfection mixed	..	Large and double, beautifully incurved, various colours	..	1 AS	0 3
" Snowball	..	A lovely pure white, for pots and bedding	..	1 AS	0 6
" Comet, Mixed, double	..	Flowers similar to Japanese Chrysanthemums, very pretty	..	1½ AS	0 6
" Betteridge's quill, mixed	..	The finest strain of quilled aster, good for borders	..	1½ AS	0 3
* " Ostrich Plume	..	Mixed, produces immense bloom, with elegantly curled petals	..	1½ AS	0 6
* " Semples	..	Branching, late flowering, tall growing, fine double, mixed	..	1½ AS	0 6

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

			Height in feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt. s. d.
Aster Perennial, large flowering mixed	..	Very pretty, excellent for cutting, quite hardy	2	AS	0 6
Aster China	..	Single large flowering, a grand variety for cutting, of the most varied colours	2	AS	0 6
* Aster Hohenzollern	..	One of the grandest asters, double large blooms, resembling a Jap Chrysanthemum, petals beautifully curled, mixed	3	AS	0 6
		For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed, see coloured pages.			
		For collection of distinct colors, see pages 25.			
		For Seedling Plants, see page 33.			
Auricula, finest English hybrids	..	Fine colors, require cool situation; perennial	1½	A	0 6
* Balsam, camellia-flowered, mixed	..	Large blossoms, rich colours, handsomely blotched, annuals	2½	S	0 3
" double, mixed	..	A good variety of colours	2	S	0 3
" Rose-flowered, mixed	..	Fine large blossoms, rich colours	2	S	0 3
" Carnation-striped, mixed	..	Striped and flaked, very attractive	2	S	0 3
		For collection of distinct colors, see page 25.			
		For Seedling plants, see page 33.			
* Begonia, tuberous-rooted, finest, mixed	..	Handsome foliage and graceful flowers. (See remarks on Sowing)	1½	AS	1 0
" Double tuberous-rooted	..	Finest mixed	1½	AS	1 0
" Rex, ornamental-leaved	..	Wonderfully handsome, in colours and varied in markings	1	AS	1 6
" shrubby or fibrous-rooted	..	Useful flowering plants, for border or pot culture	1	AS	0 6
		For New Begonia, see coloured pages.			
		For Bulbs, write for list issued February.			
Bellis perennis	..	(See <i>Daisy</i>).			
* Boltonia glastifolia	..	Resembles the perennial Asters in habit, fine for decorating large borders, pretty white marguerite-like flowers, perennial	4	AS	0 6
Brachycome iberidifolia	..	<i>Swan River Daisy</i> ; a pretty blue and white border annual	1½	AS	0 3
Browallia speciosa major	..	Splendid large blue-flowering perennial; makes a nice pot plant	1½	S	0 6
Browallia Jamesoni	..	See coloured pages.			
Calceolaria, choicest mixed	..	For conservatory or bush-house. (See remarks on Sowing)	1½	A	1 0
Calceolaria rugosa (shrubby)	..	A fine bedding sort bearing a lot of small blooms	1	A	1 0
Calendula pluvialis	..	<i>Cape Marigold</i> ; a very pretty white variety; annual	1½	AS	0 3
* Calliopsis (or Coreopsis), mixed	..	Very showy, hardy annuals, for mixed borders	3	AS	0 3
" bicolor, mixed	..	Much admired; colour yellow and maroon, annual	3	AS	0 3
" Drummondii	..	Annual variety, yellow and bronze, quite distinct	4	AS	0 3
" lanceolata	..	A perennial variety, with large yellow flowers, very showy	2	AS	0 3
" cardaminifolia	..	Dark crimson	1½	AS	0 3
		For Seedling plants, see page 33.			
Canary Creeper	..	Climber, free-growing annual, golden yellow	6	S	0 3
Candytuft, fine mixed	..	Useful border annuals, of easy culture; all colours	1	AS	0 3
" crimson	..	Brilliant colour and profuse bloomer	1½	AS	0 3
" lilac	..	Fine trusses and rich lilac colour	1	AS	0 3
* " white Rocket	..	Magnificent long spikes, for cut flowers	1	AS	0 3
" Empress	..	Produces large trusses of pure white flowers, dwarf variety	1	AS	0 3
" Little Prince	..	Dwarf variety, pure white, large spike	1	AS	0 3
Canna, Crozy's, mixed	..	All the best varieties	4	S	0 6
		For Plants, see Herbaceous, page 43			
Canterbury Bells, single, mixed	..	Good, old-fashioned hardy perennials, for mixed borders	2	A	0 3
" double, mixed	..	Double bell flowers, all colours	2	A	0 3
" calycanthema	..	Cup and saucer, all colours, very pretty	2	A	0 3
" pyramidalis	..	Blue and white, mixed	2	A	0 3
Carnation, American Perpetual	..	A superb strain of these new popular varieties, 25 seeds for 2/-.			
" Flowering, mixed	..	An established favourite, richly scented perennial	1½	AS	1 0
" extra fine mixed	..	Saved from the finest collections of Tree Carnations, mixed	2	AS	1 0
* " perpetual flowering, choice	..	(New Giant Marguerite), a greatly improved strain, extra fine	1	AS	1 0
" Malmesbury, mixed	..	A good improved strain. Mixed colours	2	AS	1 0
" Riviera Market	..	A fringed variety, flowers the first season from seed	1	AS	0 6
* " Marguerite, mixed	..	Will produce a good variety of colours	1½	AS	0 3
" good mixed	..	For Collection of Carnations and Picotees, see page 25.			
		For Carnation plants, see pages 46. Seedlings, see page 33.			
Catchfly	..	(See <i>Lychnis</i>).			
Celosia pyramidalis plumosa	..	Handsome crimson and yellow plumes of blossom	2	S	0 3
* " Thomsoni magnifica	..	Improved feathered Cockscomb of great beauty, mixed	2	S	0 6
		For Seedling plants, see page 33.			
Centaurea, odorata margaritae	..	Pure white, deliciously scented, unsurpassed as a cut flower	1	AS	0 3
" mixed	..	A splendid mixture of colours	1	AS	0 3
" moschata, mixed	..	<i>Sweet Sultan</i> ; the flowers are thistle-shaped and deliciously fragrant; annual	1	AS	0 3
" suaveolens, yellow	..	Flowers thistle-shaped and deliciously fragrant hardy annual	1	AS	0 3
* " Imperialis, mixed	..	Giant-flowering Sweet Sultans, beautiful flowers, fine for cutting	3	AS	0 3
Chrysanthemum, carinatum fl. pl.	..	<i>Marguerites</i> ; double white, yellow and crimson flowers; annual	1½	AS	0 3
" tricolor, Burridgeanum	..	Hardy annual; white petals with a ring at base of bright crimson	1½	AS	0 3
" single, mixed	..	Free blooming, for mixed borders and cut flowers; annual	1½	AS	0 3
" leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)	..	Flowers large, white with yellow centre, fine for cutting	1½	AS	0 6
* " King Edward VII.	..	Large white, single flowers, fine for cutting; perennial	1½	AS	0 6
		For Seedlings see page 33. For Plants, see page 46.			
* Cineraria, choicest mixed	..	Includes the most brilliant and distinct colours in cultivation	1½	A	1 0
" maritima candidissima	..	A silver-foliated hardy perennial, for bedding only	1½	AS	0 3
		For Seedlings see page 53.			
Clarkia elegans, mixed	..	Hardy annual, useful in mixed borders	2	A	0 3
Cleome speciosa	..	Giant Spider Plant, one of the best honey producing plants; bright rose colour	4	S	0 6
* Clanthus Dampleri	..	<i>Sturt's Desert Pea</i> ; our finest native flower, scarlet and black	1	A	0 6
" puniceus	..	<i>N.Z. Glory Pea</i> ; a handsome shrub, with crimson flowers	6	AS	0 6
Clitoria ternata	..	Tender perennial; blue pea-shaped flowers, climber	6	S	0 6
Cobea scandens	..	A rapid growing climber, with large purple lilac bell-shaped flowers; perennial	15	S	0 6
		For Plants see page 41			
Cockscomb, dwarf, mixed	..	Half-hardy annuals, various colours, useful for borders	1	S	0 3
" dwarf crimson	..	Bright crimson, with rich, velvet-like appearance; standard sort	1½	S	0 3
		For Seedlings see page 33.			

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured pages.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

		Height in feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt s. d.
* <i>Coleus laciniatus</i>	Beautifully lacinated, and all colours peculiar to <i>Coleus</i>	2	S	1 0
„ large-leaved, finest mixed	Large and superbly variegated leaves	2	S	1 0
	For Seedlings see page 33. For Novelty see coloured pages			
<i>Collinsia</i> , purple and white	Hardy Californian annuals; early and profuse bloomers	1	A	0 3
<i>Columbine</i>	(See <i>Aquilegia</i> .)			
<i>Convolvulus</i> minor, mixed	Dwarf hardy annuals; excellent for clump in mixed borders	1	AS	0 3
„ major, mixed	<i>Morning Glory</i> ; annual climbers, well known, rich colours	10	AS	0 3
„ giant Japanese	Rich dark heart-shaped foliage, flowers really gigantic, all shades	20	AS	0 6
<i>Cornflower</i> , fine mixed	Free blooming hardy annuals; useful for cut flowers	1½	AS	0 3
„ Emperor William	Bright blue, flowers suitable for bouquets, annual	1½	AS	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 33.			
* <i>Cosmos</i> , Crimson Ray	Flowers star-like, color brilliant crimson, with velvety sheen	5	S	0 6
Early Flowering Mixed	A very fine strain of mixed colours	5	S	0 6
„ Lady Lennox	A delightful shell pink, large bloom very fine	6	S	0 6
„ (Cosmea), choice mixed	Autumn flowering annuals; large single flowers, various colours	5	S	0 3
„ Mammoth	Flowers immense size, excellent for cutting	5	S	0 3
„ pure white				
„ pink	in separate colours	5	S	0 3
„ purple				
„ Klondyke	Flowers orange-yellow, very floriferous	5	S	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 33. Novelty double, see coloured pages			
<i>Cuphea platycentra</i>	<i>Cigar Plant</i> ; small tubular scarlet flowers, tipped white	1	S	0 6
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i> , choicest mixed	Charming tuberous plants, for pots in frame or bush-house	1	AS	0 6
„ „ giganteum	Selected from all the best large-flowering kinds	1	AS	1 0
	For Plants, see Herbaceous, page 42.			
<i>Dahlia</i> , Cactus, finest mixed	Saved from a splendid collection, containing all the best varieties	5	S	1 6
„ double, choicest mixed	Saved from the finest show flowers	4	S	0 6
„ single, mixed	Superb mixture, all colours, grand border flowers	4	S	0 3
„ Pompone	Small delicately formed double flowers, invaluable for cutting	2	S	0 6
	Special List of Dahlias issued in August.			
<i>Paeony</i> Flowered Doubled Mixed	Enormous flowers like big <i>Paeonies</i>	6	S	0 6
<i>Daisy</i> , double garden, mixed	The universal favourite for edging or mixed borders	1	A	0 3
„ <i>Montrosa</i> , giant double, mixed	The flowers are densely double, very large	1	A	0 6
„ „ „ white	Large double white flowers, of the Longfellow type, <i>New Giants</i>	1	A	0 6
„ „ „ red	Beautiful pink, flowers very large, <i>New Giants</i>	1	A	0 6
* „ Quilled, Mixed	The petals are round as knitting needles; mixed colours	1	A	0 6
	For Seedlings see page 33.			
<i>Datura</i> , double purple	Trumpet-shaped flowers; half-hardy annual	2	S	0 6
„ <i>humilis</i> fl. pl.	Fine yellow flower; sweetly scented; annual	2	S	0 6
* <i>Delphinium</i> , Shepherd's superb	Hardy perennial, a first-class mixture of these favourite flowers	3	A	1 0
„ choice mixed	Embracing all colours of the perennial Larkspur	3	A	0 6
	For Seedlings see page 33.			
<i>Desert Pea</i>	(See <i>Clianthus</i> .)			
<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> , double, mixed	<i>Indian Pinks</i> ; hardy perennials, free flowering, various colours	1	AS	0 3
* „ <i>Diadematus</i> , double, mixed	Fine double flowers, deep crimson colours, with white edges	1	AS	0 3
„ <i>Albo marginatus</i>	Double, of a deep rich purple colour, with a clear white edge	1	AS	0 3
* „ <i>Heddwigi laciniatus</i>	Single, the grandest form of <i>Indian Pink</i> known, single blossoms	1	AS	0 3
„ „ <i>laciniatus</i> fl. pl.	Double, large fimbriated petals, an elegant double-fringed variety	1	AS	0 3
„ „ <i>Crimson Bell</i>	A rich crimson, grand single flower	1	AS	0 3
„ „ <i>Eastern Queen</i>	Graceful in form, showy single flowers	1	AS	0 3
„ <i>Imperialis Albus</i> fl. pl.	Double white	1	AS	0 3
„ „ <i>atrosanguinea</i>	Double crimson	1	AS	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 33. Collections page 25.			
* <i>Digitalis gloxinoides</i>	<i>Foxglove</i> ; hardy perennial, fine spikes of long flowers	3	A	0 3
<i>Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca</i>	African "Golden Orange Daisy"; Marguerite-like blossoms of rich, glossy, orange-gold	1	S	1 0
„ hybrids	(See <i>Novelties</i> .) Coloured pages			
<i>Dolicho</i> <i>lignosus</i>	A rapid perennial climber; colour pink, pea-shaped flowers	20	AS	0 3
„ <i>lignosus</i> <i>Albus</i>	similar to preceding, with pure white flowers	20	AS	0 3
	For Plants see page 41.			
<i>Eschscholtzia Californica</i>	<i>Californian Poppy</i> ; showy annual, bright yellow	1	AS	0 3
„ <i>Mandarin</i>	Free blooming, bright orange flowers	1	AS	0 3
„ <i>Rose Cardinal</i>	Bright rose-coloured flowers, pretty foliage, perfectly hardy	1	AS	0 3
„ mixed	Orange yellow and single white, mixed	1	AS	0 3
„ <i>Crimson</i>	Clear rosy crimson	1	AS	0 3
<i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i>	Hardy annual; resembling the <i>Clarkia</i> compact habit rose colour	1	AS	0 3
<i>Everlasting</i> Flowers, mixed	Fine mixture of all colours, for cut flowers; annual	1	AS	0 3
* <i>Everlasting</i> Peas, mixed	Hardy perennial climber; colours, purple, scarlet, and white	5	AS	0 3
<i>Evening Scented Stock</i>	(See <i>Mathiola</i> .)			
<i>Flos Adonis</i>	(See <i>Adonis</i> .)			
<i>Forget-me-not</i> , mixed	Well-known Spring flowering perennial; colours blue and white	1	A	0 3
<i>Foxglove</i>	(See <i>Digitalis</i> .)			
<i>Freesia</i>	(See <i>Novelties</i> coloured pages, Bulb List issued February)			
<i>Fuchsia</i> , double and single, mixed	Favourite flowering shrubs; seeds of the choicest varieties	2	AS	1 0
	For Plants see page 47.			
<i>Gaillardia Grandiflora</i> , mixed	Hardy perennials, will bloom in the driest situations	1½	AS	0 3
„ „ <i>Lorenziana</i>	Double variety of colour; excellent for cut flowers	1½	AS	0 3
„ „ semi-plena, mixed	A new very large flowering sort, splendid for cutting	1½	AS	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 33.			
<i>Geranium</i> , zonale, mixed	<i>Horseshoe</i> ; saved from the best sorts; perennials	2	S	0 6
<i>Geum coccineum</i>	Double scarlet, showy perennial border plants	1	A	0 6
<i>Gladiolus</i> , hybrids, choicest mixed	<i>Sword Lily</i> ; hardy bulbous plants, from best sorts	3	S	0 6
<i>Globe Amaranthus</i> , mixed	<i>Everlasting</i> ; very useful autumn-flowering annua	1½	S	0 3
<i>Gloxinia grandiflora</i> , choice mixed	One of the handsomest flowers in existence, greenhouse culture	1	A	1 0
	For Bulbs see List issued February.			

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

		Height in feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt s. d.
Godetia grandiflora rosea, fl. pl.	New Godetia, with delicate pink double flowers	..	1 A	0 3
" Lady Albemarle	Fine large blossoms, crimson rose, for mixed borders	..	1 A	0 3
" Duchess of Albany	Pure white flowers produced in great abundance	..	1 A	0 3
Godetia mixed	Hardy annual of easy culture	..	1 A	0 3
Gourds, Ornamental (Miniature)	An interesting variety of peculiar shapes and colours	..	6 S	0 3
Gypsophylla elegans	White feathery flowers, useful for bouquets, or edgings, annual	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
Heartsease	(See <i>Pansy</i>).	..		
Hellanthus Californicus	<i>Sunflower</i> : very large annual; 1s. 3d. per lb., post free	..	6 S	0 3
" cucumerifolius	<i>Miniature Sunflower</i> : compact variety, with numerous flowers	..	4 S	0 3
" nanus, double	Golden yellow, quilled petals, densely packed, handsome	..	3 S	0 3
" globosus fistulosus	Fine double-flowered sort, quilled petals, densely packed	..	5 S	0 3
" argophyllus	Silver-leaved species, tall growing and branching habit	..	7 S	0 3
" Stella	A new miniature variety, very floriferous	..	4 S	0 3
" Orion (new)	With twisted petals, orange and lemon shades	..	5 S	0 3
" Red	See Coloured pages.	..		
For Seedlings see page 34.				
Helicrysum monstrosum, mixed	<i>Everlasting</i> ; fine large double flowers, hardy annual	..	3 AS	0 3
Heliotrope, finest mixed	Hardy perennial, deliciously fragrant; for pots and borders	..	3 S	0 6
For Plants see page 38.				
Hollyhock, mixed	From the finest English varieties; perennial	..	6 S	0 6
Honesty, purple	Hardy biennial; interesting in dried state, for Winter bouquets	..	2 A	0 3
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus	Variegated Japanese Hop; annual, very pretty foliage	..	12 S	0 3
*Hunnemannia fumarifolia	Perennial; bright yellow flowers, borne on long stems	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
Impatiens Holsti new hybrids	(<i>Zanzibar Balsam</i>); colours include scarlet, dark violet, and white	..	2 S	0 6
Japanese Cape Gooseberry	Edible fruits which change in colour, through green, yellow to red, when fully ripe	..	2 S	0 6
Japanese Kudzu Vine	(<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i>); a twining vine of very rapid growth and perennial character; the purple pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters; in warmer parts of the State it will probably remain evergreen	..	6 AS	0 6
*Kochia trichophylla	A bushy plant covered with slender light green leaves, which change to crimson in the Autumn, resembling a ball of fire	..	3 S	0 6
Larkspur, Stock-flowered, mixed	Fine branching habit, dense foliage, various colours	..	1 A	0 3
" Ranunculus-flowered, mixed	A pretty new distinct sort, very showy	..	1 A	0 3
" Tall German Rocket, mixed	Ornamental and effective in mixed borders, long spikes of bloom	..	2 A	0 3
" Dwarf German	Double, various shades	..	1 A	0 3
*Lathyrus pubescens	A semi-shrubby variety, covered with long spikes of lovely pale blue flowers. (Blue Perennial Pea.)	..	5 AS	0 6
Lavatera, mixed	<i>Tree Mallow</i> , hardy annual, white and rose	..	3 AS	0 3
Lavender	Hardy perennial shrub, well-known for its delicious fragrance	..	2 AS	0 3
Leptosyne, Maritima	Light yellow flowers	..	1 AS	0 3
Linaria reticulata aurea purpurea	Beautiful dwarf bushy annual, purple striped with gold	..	1 AS	0 3
" Maroccana	Mixed yellow, purple, and other tints; good for massing	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
Linum grandiflorum, rubrum	<i>Scarlet Flax</i> , annual, unsurpassed for brilliancy	..	1 AS	0 3
Lobelia, Crystal Palace blue	Pretty bedding plant, useful for hanging baskets	..	1 AS	0 3
" white gem	Most perfect white variety in cultivation, compact habit	..	1 AS	0 3
" dwarf blue	The compact dwarf bushy kind, the best for edging	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
For New Lobelia see coloured pages 1.				
For Seedlings see page 33.				
Looft or Dishcloth Gourd	Climber, produces sponges same as sold in drug stores	..	6 S	0 3
Lotus peltorhynchus	Very effective and useful for baskets or rock work, red pea shaped blooms	..	1 1/2 S	1 0
Love-lies-bleeding	Showy annual, with drooping racemes of crimson blossoms	..	2 1/2 S	0 3
Love-in-a-mist	(See <i>Nigella</i>).	..		
Lupinus, annual sorts, mixed	This mixture includes every form and shade of colour	..	2 AS	0 3
" Snow Queen	White perennial	..	4 AS	0 3
" polyphyllus, mixed	Hardy perennial, fine large flowers	..	2 AS	0 3
" mutabilis	Sweet-scented, blue and rose, for cut flowers; annual	..	3 AS	0 3
" nanus, blue	First-class Californian annual, compact habit	..	1 AS	0 3
Malva moschata	<i>Sweet-scented</i> annual, rose and white	..	2 AS	0 3
Mandevilla suaveolens	Perennial climber, with trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant	..	25 S	0 6
Marguerites	(See <i>Chrysanthemum</i>).	..		
Marigold, meteor	The old-fashioned garden marigold, orange, annual	..	1 AS	0 3
" African, mixed	Half-hardy, with fine blossoms of orange and lemon	..	2 S	0 3
" French, mixed	Brilliantly marked, crimson, maroon and gold	..	1 1/2 S	0 3
For Seedlings see page 33.				
Marvel of Peru	<i>Four o'clock</i> , very hardy and extremely showy perennial	..	2 AS	0 3
Matricaria capensis grandifl. fl. pl.	Hardy perennial, double white Garden Feverfew, for cut flowers	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
Matthiola bloeris	<i>Night-scented Stock</i> , deliciously fragrant at sunset	..	1 AS	0 3
Maurandya, mixed	Hardy perennial climbers, various colours	..	8 AS	0 3
Medeola asparagoides (Smilax)	A perennial bulbous climber; for vases and hanging baskets	..	5 AS	0 3
Michaelmas Daisy	(See <i>Aster Perennial</i>).	..		
Mignonette, sweet, large flowered	A splendid variety, exquisitely scented, red-tinted flowers	..	1 AS	0 3
" Crimson Queen	Robust, free growing variety, with fine crimson-tinted blossoms	..	1 AS	0 3
" Golden Queen	Fine, golden coloured flowers, distinct from all others	..	1 AS	0 3
" Matchet	Spikes of bloom richly coloured, excellent for pots	..	1 1/2 AS	0 3
" Giant Pyramidal	A tree grower, forming a dense, short pyramid	..	1 AS	0 6
" Goliath	Very large spikes of double red blooms	..	1 AS	0 3
Mimulus cardinalis	<i>Monkey Flower</i> , brilliant scarlet Californian perennial	..	1 AS	0 3
" tigrinus, mixed	The markings of this sort are endless; an ornament for pots	..	1 1/2 AS	0 6
*Mina Lobata	Hardy annual climber; flowers vivid red in the bulb and change to orange	..	15 S	0 3
Musk	This old favourite delights in rich soil and moisture	..	1 1/2 S	0 3
Myosotis palustris	True <i>Forget-me-not</i> , bright blue; nice plant for moist situations	..	1 AS	0 3

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds See Coloured Pages-

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

		Height in feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt. s. d.
*Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, mixed ..	Indian Cress, a combination of all the most brilliant dwarf sorts ..	1	AS	0 3
" " tall, mixed ..	Ornamental climbers, large blossoms and free growing habit ..	8	AS	0 3
" " King Theodore ..	Black flowers and dark foliage; dwarf ..	1	AS	0 3
*Nemesia strumosa Suttoni, Mixed ..	Large flowers of various shades, unique form; annual ..	1	AS	0 6
	For Plants see page 33.			
Nemophila, mixed ..	Hardy annuals, for pots, edgings, or borders ..	1	AS	0 3
" " insignis ..	Beautiful bright blue colour ..	1	AS	0 3
Nigella damascena ..	Love-in-a-Mist, curious light blue flowers; annual ..	1	A	0 3
*PANSY, Shepherd's Incomparable ..	This splendid mixture cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction, containing, as it does, the choicest strains and every shade of colour from pure white to black. Imported from all the most noted growers of Pansies. Immense sized blooms ..	1	A	1 0
" " large French stained ..	A mixture of the finest named sorts, imported; will produce splendid large flowers, brilliant colours, and varieties endless ..	1	A	0 6
" " Bugnot's Superb blotched ..	Very beautiful class, extra large flowers with broad blotches ..	1	A	1 0
" " President Carnot ..	Pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch ..	1	A	0 3
" " "Fire King" ..	Of compact growth, colour purple scarlet, with yellow margin ..	1	A	0 6
" " Peacock ..	Large peacock-blue flowers, with white edge, splendid ..	1	A	0 3
" " Cassiers ..	Saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers ..	1	A	1 0
" " Victoria ..	Red or bright carmine colour, large and well formed ..	1	A	0 3
" " Odiers or blotched ..	A large flowering Pansy, much admired in France ..	1	A	0 6
" " Trimardeau Giant ..	Large blooms, with three large spots, varied in colour ..	1	A	0 6
" " Candidissima ..	Snow Queen: flowers of a delicate satiny white; good shape ..	1	A	0 6
" " Fancy Mixed ..	Striped and mottled varieties; extra fine mixture ..	1	A	0 6
" " Lord Beaconsfield ..	Purple violet the upper petals shading off to a light tint ..	1	A	0 3
" " Black or Faust ..	King of the blacks; darkest, true, extra fine strain ..	1	A	0 3
" " White Giant ..	Pure white, with a large violet blotch on the three lower petals ..	1	A	0 3
" " Yellow Giant ..	Clear yellow, heavily blotched on the three lower petals ..	1	A	0 3
" " Mahogany coloured ..	Excellent variety for bedding ..	1	A	0 3
" " Emperor William ..	Splendid ultra-marine blue, with purple violet eye ..	1	A	0 3
" " Cloth of Gold ..	Charming dark colours, with a distinct gold edging ..	1	A	0 3
" " Pure Yellow ..	Clear golden yellow, without eye, very good for bedding ..	1	A	0 3
" " Quadricolour ..	Of especially good substance and beautiful shadings ..	1	A	0 3
" " Gold Margined ..	Carefully selected strain, splendid large flowers ..	1	A	0 3
" " Parisian Giant ..	Very handsome and beautifully marked flowers ..	1	A	0 6
" " Masterpiece ..	Giant Curled Pansy; a remarkable new type, every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled ..	1	A	0 6
" " Red Shades, mixed ..	Dark rich shades of maroon, copper, and magenta ..	1	A	0 6
" " Ne Plus Ultra, mixed ..	Very showy, containing every shade of rich color ..	1	A	0 6
" " Mixed ..	Great variety of colors, very hardy ..	1	A	0 3
" " Orchid Flowering ..	Lovely colors and shades ..	1	A	0 6
	For Collections of Pansies, see page 25. For Seedlings, see page 34.			
Papaver, Orientale Hybridum, mixed ..	Rose, lilac and mauve shades. The popular large-flowered perennial poppy ..	2	AS	0 6
" " paeony flowered, mixed ..	Showy annuals, valuable in large gardens ..	3	AS	0 3
" " The Shirley, mixed ..	Semi-double, remarkably handsome, and beautiful colours ..	2	AS	0 3
" " "The Bride" ..	Single flowers, of large size and pure white, fringed ..	2	AS	0 3
" " Danebrog ..	Victoria Cross Poppy; crimson flowers, with broad white cross ..	2	AS	0 3
" " Glaucum (Tulip Poppy) ..	Vivid scarlet, flowers abundantly; hardy annual ..	1	AS	0 3
" " Mikado (Mursell) ..	Double fringed pure white flowers crimson fringed edges; annual ..	2	AS	0 3
" " Iceland, single, finest mixed ..	Perennial poppies, equally adapted for beds or groups ..	1	AS	0 3
" " King Edward ..	Single large deep scarlet, shaded crimson red, black blotch on each petal ..	2	AS	0 6
" " Black Prince ..	Single brilliant, blackish brown, with violet, fringed ..	2	AS	0 6
" " Dainty Lady (new) ..	Charming shade of rosy mauve with dark blotch ..	3	AS	0 6
" " Admiral ..	Pure white, single, with band of brilliant scarlet ..	3	AS	0 6
" " Snowdrift ..	A lovely double fringed variety of purest white ..	2	AS	0 3
" " Umbrosum ..	Flowers deep crimson, with shining black spot on each petal ..	2	AS	0 3
*Passiflora edulis (Passion Fruit) ..	Purple fruit of delicious flavour, luxuriant dark green foliage; 1s. per oz.; plants 6d. each, or 1s. post paid ..	10	S	0 3
Peas, Sweet ..	See Special List on page 32. For Plants see page 33.			
Pelargonium, large-flowered ..	Includes all the best and richest coloured named sorts; perennial ..	2	AS	1 0
	For Plants see page 47.			
Pentstemon, grandiflora finest mixed ..	Herbaceous perennials, a splendid collection of large flowering sorts ..	1 1/2	AS	0 6
	For Plants see page 43.			
Petunia, single, fine mixed ..	Hardy perennial, large flowered, very showy in borders ..	1 1/2	AS	0 3
" " double, mixed ..	Tender perennial, large double-flowered, assorted colours ..	1	AS	1 0
" " double, fringed ..	Comprises the most superb double kinds, fringed, striped, etc. ..	1	AS	1 0
" " hybrida, single, fringed ..	Flowers exceedingly handsome, free flowering varieties ..	1 1/2	AS	1 0
" " King Alphonso ..	Large dark crimson flowers, boldly waved and fringed ..	1 1/2	AS	1 6
" " Pepita ..	Rich deep carmine, bord red white, finely fringed ..	1 1/2	AS	1 6
" " Shepherd's Ruffled Giants ..	See Novelties.			
	For Plants see page 43.			
*Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) ..	Perennial climber, with curious purple flowers ..	20	S	0 6
	For Plants see page 42.			
*Phlox Drummondii grandiflora ..	All colours mixed. Makes a splendid display the entire season ..	1	AS	0 3
" " Drummondii coccinea ..	A bright scarlet variety, free blooming ..	1	AS	0 3
" " Drummondii alba ..	Pure white, very effective ..	1	AS	0 3
" " Drummondii Cuspidata and fimbriata ..	Star-shaped and fringed flowers, distinct ..	1	AS	0 3
" " Cecily ..	Dwarf, mixed, large flowered ..	1	AS	0 3
" " perennial ..	Various colours quite distinct from the annual sort, producing spikes of bloom; does not usually flower the first season ..	2	S	0 6
	For Plants see pages 34-42.			
Polyanthus, Blue flowered ..	New variety, producing flowers of lovely blue tints, perennial ..	1	A	1 0
" " choicest mixed ..	Universal favourites for Spring flower garden; hardy perennial ..	1	A	0 3
" " grandiflora ..	Mixed, extra quality ..	1	A	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 33.			
Poppy ..	(See Papaver.) For Novelty see coloured pages.			
*Portulaca, single, finest mixed ..	Dwarf, fleshy-leaved, half hardy annuals brilliant colours ..	1	S	0 3
" " double ..	Suitable for rock-work or dry situations ..	1	S	0 3
	For Seedlings see page 34.			

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages.

202 Pitt Street,
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P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FLOWER SEED
SECTION.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

		Height in feet	Season for Sowing	Price per Pkt. s. d.
*Primula sinensis fimbriata, ch. mixed ..	(Chinese Primrose, Fringed); a superb mixture of colours ..	1	A	1 0
„ obconica	This species is of sterling merit, being a profuse and continuous bloomer, excellent for pots and bouquets; rose pink ..	1	A	1 0
„ Kewensis	New large golden yellow flower, fine leaf, very decorative ..	1	A	1 0
Pyrethrum aureum	(Golden Feather) golden leaved; used in carpet bedding ..	1	AS	0 3
„ roseum mixed	Persian insect powder plant ..	1	AS	0 3
For Seedlings see page 33.				
*Ranunculus Asiaticus, mixed ..	A bulbous plant, which, if sown early, will bloom the same season ..	1	A	0 6
For bulbs, write for list issued February.				
Rhodanthe, mixed	Everlasting Flowers, annuals ..	1	AS	0 6
„ manglesi	Rose-coloured flowers ..	1	AS	0 3
„ maculata alba	A very attractive pure white variety ..	1	AS	0 3
Rocket, sweet, mixed	Hardy perennial, free blooming and fragrant ..	1	AS	0 3
Salpiglossis, finest mixed	Flowers like a single Petunia, veined, velvety surface; annual ..	2	S	0 3
„ Emperor, mixed	Similar to the preceding, the flowers being considerably larger..	2	S	0 6
For Seedlings see page 34.				
*Salvia, Bonfire	Dwarf variety, with long spikes of bright dazzling scarlet flowers ..	1	S	0 6
„ splendens grandiflora	Brilliant spikes of bright scarlet flowers; hardy perennial ..	2	AS	0 6
„ Glory of Stuttgart	Dwarf bush, long spikes of scarlet bloom ..	1	AS	0 6
„ Silverspot	Spotted leaves and scarlet flowers ..	1	AS	0 6
„ Patens	The exquisite blue of this flower is proverbial; perennial ..	2	AS	0 6
For Plants see page 34. For Novelty see coloured pages.				
Scabiosa, dwarf double, mixed ..	Pincushion flower; sweet scented; hardy perennial; compact ..	1	AS	0 3
„ Caucasica	Handsome hardy perennial; blooms soft lilac blue; fine for cutting ..	2	AS	0 6
Scilanthus Wisetonensis, mixed ..	A pretty pot plant bearing innumerable butterfly-like blooms, annuals, like a sheltered spot ..	2	AS	1 0
Sensitive Plant	An interesting annual which closes its leaves when touched ..	1	S	0 3
Shasta Daisy	(See Chrysanthemum.)			
Snapdragon	(See Antirrhinum.)			
Stock, *Nice Abundance, biennial ..	Superb large blooms of a fine carmine rose shade ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Almond Blossom, biennial ..	Delicate shade. Nice type ..	2	AS	0 6
„ Beauty of Nice, biennial ..	A beautiful flesh pink, with very large spikes ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Blanca	White, very hardy. Nice type ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Crimson King, biennial ..	Large spikes of bloom. Nice type ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Deep Lilac	An admirable new color. Nice Type ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Queen Alexandra, biennial ..	Same type as Beauty of Nice, rosy purple ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Prince of Kellar, biennial ..	Purple. Nice Type ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Princess Alice, perpetual ..	Large pure white bloom, good for cutting ..	1	AS	0 3
„ *Soliel de Nice, biennial ..	A creamy yellow, very free flowering ..	2	AS	0 6
„ Nice Type, Mixed	A grand strain of these popular sorts ..	2	AS	1 0
„ Empress Elizabeth, biennial ..	Dark red large flowers, early ..	2	AS	0 3
„ German Ten-week, mixed ..	Large flowering dwarf annual, a very large proportion double ..	1	AS	0 3
„ Wallflower-leaved, 10 week ..	Mixed. Brilliant colors, glossy green dark foliage (Aphis proof) ..	1	AS	0 3
„ Intermediate, mixed	Biennial, flower the same year if sown in Autumn ..	1	AS	0 3
„ Brompton, Dwarf Sunrise ..	A splendid sort for bedding; large blooms, bright rose ..	1	AS	0 6
„ Brompton, mixed	Biennial, sturdy and bold in growth, with large spikes of bloom ..	2	AS	0 3
„ Brompton, White	White ..	2	AS	0 3
„ Brompton, Scarlet	Scarlet ..	2	AS	0 3
„ East Lothian, mixed	Biennial, a race with long spikes of beautiful double flowers ..	2	AS	0 6
„ *Emperor	Biennial, bears large trusses double flowers, very fine ..	2	AS	0 3
„ *Giant Perfection, mixed ..	Ten-week mixed; a splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom, in many lovely shades ..	2	AS	0 6
For Novelties see coloured pages. For Collections see page 25. For Seedlings see page 33.				
*Stokesia Cyanea (perennial) ..	Large blue flowers on long stems, is rather hard to raise from seed ..	2	AS	0 6
For Plants see page 44.				
Sunflower	(See Helianthus.)			
Sweet Alyssum	(See Alyssum.)			
Sweet William, double, mixed ..	Perennial, producing large, beautifully coloured flowers ..	1	A	0 3
For Seedlings see page 33.				
Sweet Sultan	(See Centaurea.)			
Tacsonia mollissima (White Passion Fruit)	Ornamental perennial climber, with handsome rose-coloured flowers and edible white fruit about the size of a hen's egg ..	20	S	0 6
The Moth Plant (Physianthus albus.)	Vigorous growing perennial climber, with sweet-scented white flowers ..	20	S	0 6
Thunbergia, finest mixed	Annual climber, orange and purple white flowers with black eye ..	4	S	0 3
Tropaeolum, Lobianum	A small variety of the Tall Nasturtium ..	6	S	0 3
Torenia, mixed	A tender perennial, suitable for pot cultivation ..	1	S	0 6
Valeriana, mixed	Jacob's Ladder; hardy perennial, for borders and cut flowers ..	1	AS	0 3
Verbena, choicest mixed	Splendid bedding perennial, superb colours, a favourite with all ..	1	AS	0 3
„ Mammoth, mixed	An imported strain, very large flowers ..	1	AS	0 6
For Plants see pages 33-34.				
Viola Odorata, The Czar	Sweet-Violet; this flower is too well known to need comment ..	1	A	0 6
„ alba	A pretty white form of the Violet; distinct ..	1	A	0 6
For Plants see page 43.				
Virginian Stocks, mixed	Excellent annual for small beds and edgings ..	1	AS	0 3
Viscaria cardinalis	Profuse blooming annual, very effective in masses; magenta ..	1	AS	0 3
Wallflower, double, finest mixed ..	Grand double flowers, produced in long spikes; perennials ..	1	A	0 3
„ single, mixed	Deliciously fragrant; a fine mixture of colours ..	1	A	0 3
„ Early Flowering	Mixed; a splendid strain; flowers quickly ..	2	A	0 6
For Seedlings see page 33.				
Whitlavia grandiflora	Purple Californian Annual, tubular, open-mouthed blossoms ..	1	AS	0 3
Zinnia elegans, double, mixed ..	Brilliant hardy annual for the Summer garden ..	2	S	0 3
„ „ *double, giant, mixed ..	Producing perfectly-formed flowers of immense size ..	2	S	0 3
„ „ dwarf, striped	Very fine striped varieties, various colours ..	1	S	0 3
„ Giant "Queen Victoria" ..	Double pure white flowers of beautiful shape, excellent variety ..	2	S	0 3
„ Tom Thumb, mixed	Dwarf and pretty, and fairly bristle with tiny, very double flowers ..	2	S	0 3

For New Zinnias see coloured pages.

For Seedlings see page 34.

*Denotes Varieties which we can Specially Recommend.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages.

202 Pitt Street,
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P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FLOWER SEED
SECTION.

Sweet Peas.

For New Varieties see Coloured Pages.

A STERLING ASSORTMENT. TALL SPENCER VARIETIES. All at 6d. per packet.

The following list of Sweet Peas comprises all the most desirable varieties up to date, of Spencer's, the most beautiful type yet introduced.

We need not dwell on the value of these favourites for garden decoration, because they are everywhere appreciated. They possess all the qualities which are prized in decorative flowers—gracefulness of form, brilliant and varied colouring, firm, slender stems, and delicious perfume.

- **America (S)—Red flakes on white ground.
- **Apple Blossom, Spencer—Bright rose standard, prim-rose wings.
- **Aurora, Spencer—White, beautifully striped and flaked with salmon and orange pink.
- **Arthur Green—Light purple maroon.
- **Asta Ohn (S)—Dainty pinkish lavender.
- **Beatrice Spencer—White, tinted soft pink and buff wings, brighter pink near base.
- **Bertrand Deal—Pale rosy lilac, very large Spencer form.
- *Captain of the Blues—Large blue.
- **Captivation—Bright rosy claret waved.
- **Countess Spencer—Bright pink, wavy edges.
- **Dainty Spencer—White, edged with rose.
- **Duplex Spencer—Rich deep pink, mostly with double standards.
- **Duplex Crimson King—Double form of Crimson King.
- **Evelyn Hemus (s)—Cream ground, edged terra cotta pink.
- **Enchantress (S)—Rosy pink; a giant.
- **Ethel Roosevelt (S)—Cream ground, flaked and mottled rose, large blooms.
- **Florence Morse (S)—Blush, with pink edge.
- **Florence Nightingale (S)—Rich lavender, very large.
- **Flora Norton (S)—Rich lavender, almost a bright blue.
- **Gaiety Spencer—Large pleasing shade of white striped blue.
- **Helen Lewis (S)—Large, orange pink.
- *Helen Pierce—Mottled blue on white.
- **Irish Belle or Dream—Rich lilac, flushed with pink. 6d. per packet.
- **John Ingman (S)—Rose crimson.
- **King Edward (S)—Bright Crimson scarlet.
- **Lovely (S)—Light blush pink.
- **Lilac Spencer—Fine largelilac blooms.
- **Loyalty Spencer—White flaked blue, fine form and size.
- **May Campbell—Cream ground, marbled soft carmine; large, fine form.
- **Mrs. Rautzahn Spencer—Buff or Apricot, flushed and suffused with a delicate pink.
- **Nora Unwin—White, large, wavy form.
- **Othello (S)—Deep maroon, large and beautiful.
- **Pearl Grey—Dove grey, suffused rose.
- **Primrose Spencer—A delicate cream, large bloom.
- **Rainbow Spencer—Ivory white, flaked rose and crimson.
- **Ramona Spencer—White, with light carmine and blush stripes.
- *Rose du Barri—Deep rich carmine rose and terra cotta.
- **Sterling Stent—Cerise orange, very fine colour.
- **Scarlet Emperor—Beautiful true scarlet, very large.
- **Sea Foam—Lovely deep cream, well waved.
- **St. George—Brilliant orange pink, a true flame colour, large waved flowers.
- **Senator Spencer—A beautifully flaked and striped variety, chocolate and seal brown, on a ground of ivory.
- **Tennant Spencer—Deep rosy mauve.
- **Thos. Stevenson—A splendid orange scarlet; a beauty.
- **Vermilion Brilliant—Finest large scarlet yet raised.
- **White Spencer—The finest white Pea in existence.
- W. T. Hutchins—A most dainty colour, a soft cream, with a tint of blush.

For Mixed Colours, see Special Mixtures.

Early or Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

(Grandiflora Varieties.)

If sown in the early autumn, in districts where only light frosts are experienced, they will bloom all through the winter.

Price 6d. per packet.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Captain of the Blues. Purplish blue, very fragrant. | Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Lavender. |
| Christmas Pink. Pink and white, very fragrant. | Mrs. C. H. Totty. Sky blue, vigorous, very fragrant. |
| Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose, borne three on a stem. | Mrs. E. Wild. Brilliant carmine, very fragrant. |
| Florence Denzer. Pure white. | Mrs. Geo. Lewis. The best white, wavy standard, long stems; a charming variety. |
| Jack Hunter. Cream, tinted salmon, excellent form. | Mrs. F. J. Delansky. A pretty shell pink. |
| Lilac and Lavender. Very pretty. | Mrs. W. Sim. Beautiful salmon-pink. |
| Miss Helen M. Gould. White wings, marbled rosy lilac. | Mrs. W. W. Smalley. Superb satin pink. |
| Miss Josie Reilly. Lilac and lavender, very fragrant. | Purple and Maroon. Effective and very fragrant. |
| Meteor. Cerise, fine flowers, carried on good stems. | Rose and Cream. Charming. |
| Mont Blanc. Very early white. | The Marquis. Navy Blue. |
| | Wm. J. Stewart. A pretty self blue. |

Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Sweet Peas.

These Dwarf Sweet Peas are of real value for Borders, Beds or Pots. 3d. per packet; 7 varieties named, 1s.

- Cupid America—Red flakes on white ground.
- Cupid, Boreatton—Dark crimson purple.
- Cupid, Captain of the Blues.
- Cupid, White.
- Cupid, Pink.
- Cupid, Firefly—Brilliant glowing crimson.

For Mixed Colours, see Special Mixtures.

Early Winter Flowering Mixed.—A splendid mixture of colours; 6d. and 1/- per packet.

Tall Growing Grandiflora Mixture.—A splendid mixture of the old Grandiflora varieties, including all shades of colour. All the blooms are very sweetly scented; 3d. per pkt., 9d. per oz., 2/- per 1-lb., Post Free.

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas Mixed.—Grow only three inches high. Useful for massing and edgings; 3d. per packet.

Shepherd's Superb Spencer Mixed.—The finest strain of mixed colours, bearing large, well waved flowers. 6d. and 1/- per packet.

Shepherd's Superb Collections.

Spencer's or Giant Waved Type. Selected from List.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 packet each 6 sorts, priced 6d. .. | for 2s. 6d. |
| 1 packet each 12 sorts, priced 6d. .. | for 4s. 6d. |
| 1 packet each 18 sorts, priced 6d. .. | for 6s. 6d. |

Early Winter Flowering Type.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| 6 Varieties (From List) .. | 2s. 6d. |
| 12 Varieties (From List) .. | 4s. 0d. |
| 18 Varieties (From List) .. | 6s. 0d. |

SPECIAL MIXTURES.

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FLOWER SEEDLING
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Ornamental Grasses.

3d. per packet.

3d. per packet.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass)—Very ornamental; graceful habit.**Agrostis Pulchella**—Handsome; splendid for bouquets.**Avena Sterillis (Animated Oats)**—Curious large spikelets, and of very elegant habit.**Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)**—One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.**Bromus brizae formis**—Useful for large bouquets.**Coix Lacryma (Job's Tears)**—Very suitable for masses.**Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)**—Strong growing, with broad foliage, stems covered with down.**Festuca stipoides**—Pretty for bouquets.**Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail)**—Distinct long feathery plumes.**Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass)**—Thrives well in almost any situation.**Pennisetum longistylum**—Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes; charmingly decorative; one of the best.**Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass)**—This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.**Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass)**—Strong grower; very ornamental.**Uniola latifolia**—Fine for bouquets.**Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize)**—6 feet.

Ornamental Grasses, mixed. 6d. per packet.

COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES
6 packets 1s.; 12 packets 2s. Post Paid.

Seedling Annuals and Perennials.

Our sowings this year have been on a much larger scale, and we may add that they are being grown under special supervision, in open beds, exposed to all weathers. All well grown, sturdy plants.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for failures in plants, and will not replace plants or seedlings lost or delayed in transit or from any cause beyond our control.

For Autumn and Winter Planting.

All Seedlings Priced at				Per 100
	Per 100		Per doz.	Post Paid.
6d. per dozen, are	4s. 0d.	or	0s. 9d.	5s. 6d.
8d. per dozen, are	5s. 0d.	or	0s. 11d.	6s. 0d.
1s. per dozen, are	6s. 0d.	or	1s. 3d.	7s. 0d.
2s. per dozen, are	2s. 6d.	per doz. Post Paid		Special Prices for 100 lots.
3s. per dozen, are	3s. 6d.	per doz. Post Paid		
We do not supply less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -dozen of a sort priced 6d. per dozen.				

Aquilegia —Long, spurred, mixed, handsome herbaceous border plants ..	1 0
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) —Mixed, all colours; good for cut flowers ..	0 8
Antirrhinum (Dwarf) Mixed (Snapdragon) —Good for cut blooms ..	0 8
Carnation, Marguerite —Mixed, all colours; flower the first season ..	0 8
Carnation, Malmaison ..	2 0
Calliopsis (or Coreopsis) —Mixed sorts, very showy ..	0 6
Calliopsis Lanceolata —Yellow; a perennial variety ..	0 6
Cineraria —Extra choice ..	2 0
Cornflower —Mixed colours; annual ..	0 6
Cornflower —Dwarf, bright blue; annual ..	0 6
Delphinium, Shepherd's Superb Mixed —A first-class strain of the finest sorts grown ..	2 0

For Spring and Summer Planting.

All Seedlings Priced at				Per 100
	Per 100		Per doz.	Post Paid.
6d. per dozen, are	4s. 0d.	or	0s. 9d.	5s. 6d.
8d. per dozen, are	5s. 0d.	or	0s. 11d.	6s. 0d.
1s. per dozen, are	6s. 0d.	or	1s. 3d.	7s. 0d.
2s. per dozen, are	2s. 6d.	per doz.	Post Paid.	Special Prices for 100 lots.
3s. per dozen, are	3s. 6d.	per doz.	Post Paid.	
We do not supply less than ½-dozen of a sort priced 6d. per dozen.				

Aster, Branching, Mixed —A mixture of Hohenzollern, and other large flowered sorts ..	0 8
Asters, Giant (Tasmanian) —Separate colours ..	1 0
Aquilegia —Long spurred, mixed, handsome herbaceous border plants ..	1 0
Amaranthus —Sorts; richly coloured leaves ..	0 8
(Ready from November.)	
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) —Mixed, all colours; good for cut flowers ..	0 8
Balsam, Camellia-flowered —Mixed, splendid double ..	0 6
(Ready from September.)	
Calliopsis —Mixed sorts, very showy ..	0 6
Carnation, Marguerite —Mixed, all colours; flower the first season ..	0 8
Carnation, Malmaison —A fine strain ..	2 0

Ready from March until August.

	per dozen.
Daisy—Double garden mixed; perennial ..	0 6
Dianthus (Indian Pinks)—Double, various colours ..	0 6
Dianthus—Single, mixed, graceful in form ..	0 6
Gaillardia Grandiflora—Single, mixed; perennial ..	0 6
Gaillardia Lorenziana—Double, excellent for cut flowers ..	0 6
Nemesia Strumosa—Very fine ..	2 0
Pansy, Shepherd's Incomparable—The finest strain of Pansy in the World ..	2 0
Pansy—Sorts, mixed ..	6d. and 1 0
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora—All colours; mixed ..	0 6
Primula Sinensis, Mixed ..	2 0
Penstemon, Finest Mixed—Herbaceous perennial, pretty ..	2 0
Polyanthus—Choicest mixed, hardy perennial ..	2 0
Salvia—Splendens ..	2 0
Sweet Pea—Assorted ..	0 6
Sweet Pea—Spencer's and Early Flowering ..	1 0
Salpiglossis—Mixed ..	0 8
Shasta Daisies ..	3 0
Stocks—Brompton ..	0 8
Stocks—10-week ..	0 8
Stocks—Choice named sorts ..	1 0
Stocks "Nice" Type Mixed—A lovely strain of double Stocks ..	1 0
Verbenas ..	1 0
Wallflowers—Single ..	0 6

Ready from August until February.

	per dozen.
Celosia Thompsonia Magnificia (Feathered Cockcomb) —Beautiful shades of crimson and yellow plumes	0 8
(Ready from November.)	
Chrysanthemum tricolor (Marguerites) —Annual ..	0 6
Chrysanthemum —Double; white, yellow and crimson	0 6
Cockcomb —Large-flowered; mixed	0 8
(Ready from November.)	
Cosmos —Mixed; flowers immense size	0 6
Cosmos Klondyke —Flowers orange yellow	0 8
(Ready from September.)	
Coleus —Leaves all colours; choice mixed for Spring and Summer. 2/6 or 3/-; Post Paid.	
Dianthus (Indian Pinks) —Double, various colours	0 6
Dianthus —Single, mixed, graceful in form	0 6
Delphinium, Shepherd's Superb Mixed —A first-class strain of the finest sorts grown	2 0
Gaillardia Grandiflora —Single, mixed; perennial	0 6
Gaillardia Lorenziana —Double, excellent for cut flowers	0 6
Lobelia —Dwarf blue; best for edging	0 6
Marigold, French —Mixed; crimson, maroon and gold	0 6
Marigold, African —Mixed; orange and lemon blossoms	0 6

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

TREE AND FLOWER
SECTION.

Pansy, Shepherd's Incomparable —The finest strain of Pansy in the World	2 0	Rudbeckia —Golden Glow, large double yellow flowers	3 0
Pansy —Sorts, mixed	6d. and 1 0	Salpiglossis —Finest mixed; orchid-like flowers	0 8
Penstemon, Finest Mixed —Herbaceous perennial, pretty	2 0	Salvia, Splendens —Brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding	2 0
Petunia —Choice, single; mixed, very showy	0 8	Shasta Daisies —Large white, single flowers	3 0
Phlox Drummondii —Very showy Annual, for massing, etc.	0 6	Sunflower, Miniature —Compact growing variety with numerous flowers	0 6
Portulaca —Single, mixed; brilliant colours	0 6	Sweet William —Double, mixed; perennial	0 8
Portulaca —Double, mixed; suitable for edgings (Ready from September.)	0 6	Zinnia Elegans —Double, mixed; brilliant annual for the Summer garden	0 6

Edging and Carpet Bedding Plants.

These plants are mostly suitable for Carpet Bedding and Edging Work, which makes an effective contrast against the green background of a grass lawn. Alternanthera, Echeveria, Geranium, Madam Salroy, Iresine, Pyrethrum being the most favoured for making a brilliant pattern or border.

POSTAGE AND FREIGHT EXTRA.

Alternanthera, Red —1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.	Iresine acuminata —Green and yellow, 1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.
Alternanthera, Yellow —1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.	Iresine Herbsti —Red, 1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.
Alternanthera, Jewel (New) —A large leaved, richly coloured variety. 2/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.	Iresine Lindeni —Pointed leaves, red, 1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.
Begonia sempervirens —2/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.	Lobelia Dwarf Blue —6d. per doz.; 4/- per 100.
Box (Dwarf Edging) —1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100.	Mesembryanthemum, Named Varieties —6d. each; 5/- per doz.
Echeveria secunda glauca —1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100.	Pyrethrum aureum —6d. per doz.; 4/- per 100.
Gazania splendens —1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.	
Geranium, Madam Salroy —1/6 per doz.; out of ground, 10/- per 100.	

Also see Seedlings for Massing, page 33-34.

Conifers and Taxads.

Either as regards general ornamentation, or for commercial purposes, this section is, perhaps, the most important. On the hottest summer days their shade is cool and spicy. They may be used to screen off an unsightly barnyard or planted on the lawn singly as a specimen. There is a dignity and stability about a Conifer that no other tree has, and we cannot recommend it too highly for ornamental and farm planting. For the most part Conifers will flourish in any part of Australia, are admirably suited for shelter, and do not require rich soils. We give the approximate height; but soil, aspect, climate, and other conditions materially affect the growth. As in other sections, we prefer limiting our collections to those kinds only which from long experience we are able to recommend.

*Hardy in climates similar to that of Sydney. Those not marked may be regarded as hardy in Australia.

Name	Ht. in ft.	s.	d.	Name	Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
* Araucaria Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya) ..	50	1	6	Pinus canariensis ..	50	1	0
* Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) 100	100	1	6	Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine) ..	100	1	0
Cedrus atlantica (Mt. Atlas cedar) ..	100	2	6	Pinus insignis (Californian pine) ..	100	1	0
Cedrus deodora (Indian cedar) ..	50 1/6 to 2/6			((For price per 100, see page 45.))			
Cedrus libani ..	100	2	6	Pinus maritima (syn. pinaster) ..	50	1	6
Most beautiful and graceful trees of moderate growth.				Pinus pinea (stone pine) ..	60	1	6
Cryptomeria elegans ..	60	1	6	Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch fir) ..	100	1	0
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan cedar) ..	100	1	6	Podocarpus elata ..	30	1	6
Elegans is a graceful half-tree, foliage varying from bright green in Summer to bronze in Winter.				Handsome, ornamental trees, requiring fairly good soil, with shelter.			
Cupressus Knighti (Elegans) ..	30	1	0	Retinospora ericoides ..	15	1	6
Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis ..	60	2	6	Retinospora plumosa ..	15	1	6
Cupressus Lambertiana aurea ..	50	2	6	Beautiful dwarf trees, of quick growth, from Japan; suitable for cold districts.			
Cupressus Lawsoniana ..	30	1	0	Salisburia adiantifolia (Maiden hair tree) 40	40	1	6
Cupressus macrocarpa (Lemon scented) 30	30	1	0	A handsome tree, with fine foliage; suitable for the coldest districts.			
(Also see Hedge Plants, page 57.)				Taxus Baccata (Yew) ..	20 to 30	1	6
Cupressus sempervirens (upright cypress) 50	50	1	0	Thuya lobbi (Gigantea) ..	50	1	6
Cupressus torulosus ..	100	1	0	Thuya occidentalis ..	20	1	6
An elegant section of the Conifer family, and should occupy a prominent place in all plantations; hardy in any part of Australia.				Thuya orientalis ..	40	1	6
Juniperus africanus ..	6	1	6	A hardy and very useful tribe of plants			
Juniperus bermudiana (Pencil cedar) ..	30	1	6	Thujaopsis dolabrata ..	80	1	6
Juniperus hibernica (Irish juniper) ..	15	1	6	Thujaopsis dolabrata variegata ..	30	1	6
Juniperus virginiana (Red cedar) ..	50	1	6	Handsome, compact growing trees, of graceful habit.			
Hardy, graceful and most useful for general ornamentation.				Wellingtonia gigantea (suitable for cold districts) ..	200	2	6

Plant Pinus Insignis as a Breakwind.

FOR preparation of the soil and planting of deciduous Ornamental Trees, &c., see article immediately preceding lists of Fruit Trees in this Catalogue, headed "Fruit Garden and Orchard."

The Flower Garden, Shrubbery, &c.

WHAT we wish to deal with chiefly in this article is the planting of Pot Plants, and we trust the directions here given may be the means of enabling the amateur to carry out the operation successfully.

CARE should be used in selecting plants that are suitable for the soil and climate for which they are intended, and preference should be given to good healthy young plants, as those of large growth are frequently pot-bound, and unfit for planting.

The ground having been got ready, the positions of what might be termed "permanent plants" should be marked out with stakes. Select a calm, moist day, if possible, and see that the plants have been thoroughly moistened the night before; place them beside the stakes in their respective positions, open a hole sufficiently large only to admit the roots freely (it is a mistake to open all the holes before commencing to plant, as the soil gets dry, and failures often occur in consequence); fix the spade in the ground; take a pot in the left hand, turn it upside down, allowing the stem of the plant to go between the first and middle fingers, place the right hand on the bottom of the pot, and tap the edge of the pot against the handle of the spade, when plant and earth will come clean out of the pot; remove the drainage from the bottom of the ball, and take some of the soil from the top and loosen out the roots with a pointed stick. Should the plant, however, have only recently been potted, the ball need not be disturbed; but if the roots have become matted round the ball inside the pot so that they cannot be readily loosened out, then they should be cut with a knife from top to bottom in two or three places, and the roots released. Plants can never do well if planted with the roots matted round the ball; place the ball so prepared in the hole, spreading out the roots, and draw the soil carefully round the ball, pressing it first with the hands and then with the foot; do not place the plant any deeper in the ground than it was originally in the pot; a little finely-prepared soil and manure mixed together and incorporated with the soil round the plant, say a spadeful to each, will be of great advantage. Before finally levelling the soil round the plants, give each sufficient water to settle the soil about the roots. Plants likely to be affected with the wind should be carefully and firmly staked as soon after planting as possible; for this purpose prepare suitable stakes, point and char the bottom ends, and drive them firmly in the ground close to the plants, taking care not to injure the roots; then tie with some suitable material firmly round the stake and loosely round the stem of the plant, making two distinct ties. Each plant should be tied in two places, one near the top and the other half way down; this prevents the plant from being worked about by the wind. In transplanting large evergreen plants from the open ground or nursery, it is desirable to leave some earth adhering to the roots; and should the ground be dry they should receive a good soaking with water two or three days before being lifted. All injured roots should be removed with a good sharp knife, and the roots spread out; this applies to all plants, deciduous as well as evergreen, when transplanted from the open ground. Pot plants may be planted out with perfect safety from March to October, and with a little extra care during the remaining months of the year. The best months for transplanting large evergreen plants are March, April, August and September; but they should only be removed when the soil is in good order. The best months for planting deciduous trees from open border are May, June and July. The formal or permanent plants being disposed of, those of less importance, or at least of a less permanent character, may be planted at intervals throughout the garden. In selecting plants for their various positions care should be taken to place the tallest growing farthest away from the walks, and so on, leaving those of dwarfiest habit for positions nearest the walks. Care should also be taken to arrange plants so as to diversify time of flowering, habit, colour, foliage, etc., as much as possible, otherwise the general effect is, to a certain extent, marred. When the planting is completed, the whole surface should be carefully raked and cleaned up. Spaces can always be found for planting bulbs and sowing flower seeds at the proper seasons. Should the weather prove dry about October or November, mulching will be found of the greatest advantage; this should be done as follows:—Break up the soil to a depth of three or four inches with a fork or hoe, and spread any light fertilising material, such as stable straw, decayed leaves, cow manure broken up fine, grass, etc., over the whole surface; or if scarce it may be placed round such plants as may be considered the most valuable, covering a space of equal diameter to the height of the plant; the mulch should be dug or chipped in about April. Tender plants may also be greatly assisted by placing a few ti-tree or other fine-leaved bushes round them directly after planting; this affords shelter and shade, and should be removed as soon as the plant is thoroughly established, say in two or three months.

Should it be found necessary to water plants during the Summer months, small drills four to six inches deep should be run at intervals throughout the garden, and water kept in them until the soil is thoroughly soaked; one good watering of this kind is better than any number of sprinklings overhead; in fact, these latter often do more harm than good. As a rule water should be applied in the morning in Winter, and in the evening in Summer.

It is essential that thorough shelter should be provided. The West and South are the two points which should be guarded against. When judiciously done, a shelter-belt may be made largely to contribute to the beauty and attractiveness of the garden. Efficient shelter may be provided for small gardens by planting a neat hedge, which when well kept is a real ornament. Shelter for gardens of large extent can be provided by planting an ornamental belting, in which can be included a variety of beautiful flowering Shrubs, combined with Conifers of various kinds, many of which are highly attractive. For large shelter trees *Pinus insignis* stands unrivalled; its rapidity of growth, great beauty, and adaptability as a shelter tree render it at once the most desirable of all shelter trees.

All Vacancies in Flower Gardens should be sown with Flower Seeds.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

TREE AND SHRUB
SECTION.

Trees suitable for Breakwinds and Plantations.

Offered in Quantity, Packing and Freight Extra.

(E) denotes Evergreen. (D) denotes Deciduous.

	doz.	100		doz.	100
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
E <i>Acacia Baileyana</i> ..	10 0	75 0	D <i>Liriodendron Tulipiferum</i> ..	15 0	90 0
E <i>Araucaria excelsa</i> (Norfolk Is. Pine)	15 0	100 0	E <i>Lophostemon Australis</i> ..	10 0	75 0
E <i>Brachychiton Acerifolia</i> (Flame Tree)	15 0	100 0	D <i>Melia Azedarach</i> (White Cedar)	10 0	75 0
E <i>Camphora Officinalis</i> ..	10 0	75 0	D <i>Platanus Orientalis</i> ..	15 0	90 0
E <i>Castanospermum Australe</i> ..	15 0	90 0	E <i>Pinus Insignis</i> ..	10 0	75 0
E <i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i> ..	10 0	75 0	E <i>Pittosporum Eugenioides</i> ..	10 0	70 0
E <i>Ficus Benjamina</i> (Weeping Fig)	18 0	100 0	E <i>Pittosporum Undulatum</i> ..	10 0	70 0
E <i>Grevillea Robusta</i> ..	10 0	75 0	E <i>Schinus Molle</i> (Pepper Tree)	10 0	75 0
D <i>Jacaranda Mimosaefolia</i> ..	15 0	90 0			
D <i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i> ..	15 0	90 0			

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants.

(For directions re planting, see page 35.)

In this section will be found Plants suitable for every description of ornamentation, from the cottage plot to the forest. Selections for any purpose, however, is rendered simple by the explanations given in the various columns. A judicious planting of Trees and shrubs in harmony with the architectural lines of a dwelling, will enhance the good points of the building. E, indicates Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

Packing, Freight or Postage extra on single plants or trees.

SPECIAL OFFER

All shrubs priced at 1s. each, will be 10s. per dozen; or 11s. 6d. per dozen, post paid; $\frac{1}{2}$ -dozen supplied at dozen rates.

Those priced at 1s. 6d. each, will be 15s. per dozen; or 16s. 6d., post paid; $\frac{1}{2}$ -dozen supplied at dozen rates.

*Hardy in climates similar to that of Sydney. Those not marked may be regarded as hardy to Australia.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	
<i>Abelia uniflora</i> , lilac, neat flowering shrub		4	E	1	0	Alder (See <i>Alnus</i>).						
<i>Aberia caffra</i> (Kaffir apple)		20	E	1	0	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (Alder)		20	D	1	0	
<i>Abutilon Boule de Nieve</i> , pure white		5	E	1	0	<i>Allamanda nerifolia</i> , yellow		4	E	1	6	
<i>Abutilon Eclipse</i> , common veined purple		4	E	1	0	A useful hardy shrub.						
<i>Abutilon Golden Fleece</i> , bright yellow		4	E	1	0	<i>Aloysia citriodora</i> (Sweet Verbena)		8	D	1	0	
<i>Abutilon Sawitzii</i> , variegated foliage		4	E	1	0	The leaves have a delightful perfume.						
<i>Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn</i> , variegated foliage		4	E	1	0	<i>Aloe</i> (several varieties)				E	1	0
<i>Abutilon Thompsoni</i> , orange with variegated foliage		6	E	1	0	<i>Allspice Tree</i> (See <i>Calycanthus</i>).						
<i>Abutilon Thompsoni</i> , fl. pl., double flowers orange		4	E	1	0	<i>Aralia papyrifera</i>		10	E	1	0	
<i>Abutilon vexillarium</i> , variegata		3	E	1	0	<i>Aralia sieboldii</i>		10	E	1	0	
Most desirable border plants, being of rapid growth; free and continuous bloomers, and very hardy.						Fine fast-growing plants, with handsome foliage.						
<i>Acacia Baileyana</i> , yellow (silver wattle)		20	E	1	0	<i>Arbutus unedo</i> , white (Strawberry tree)		10	E	1	6	
<i>Acacia decurrens</i> (black wattle)		25	E	1	0	Beautiful ornamental shrub, producing a profusion of pretty white bell flowers; very hardy.						
<i>Acacia elata</i> , pale yellow		30	E	1	6	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i> , bearing scarlet berries		1½	E	1	6	
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> (golden wattle)		20	E	1	6	Very attractive pot plant.						
<i>Acacia podalyriefolia</i> (Qsld. silver wattle)		15	E	1	6	<i>Arduina-bispidosa</i> , grandiflora, beautiful white flowering, sweet scented shrub		3		1	6	
Most graceful and beautiful tribe of plants, of rapid growth.						<i>Arundo donax variegata</i>		10	E	1	0	
<i>Acer dissectum</i> (Japanese Maple) assorted		10	D	3	0	Large handsome variegated-leaved grass; very hardy.						
<i>Acer negundo</i> (Maple)		50	D	1	0	<i>Ash</i> (See <i>Fraxinus</i>).						
<i>Acer negundo</i> , folius variegatus		30	D	3	6	<i>Aster Alpina</i> (Michaelmas Daisy). See Herbaceous List.						
<i>Acer pseudo platanus</i> (Sycamore)		50	D	1	6	<i>Aucuba japonica</i> , or variegated laurel		4	E	1	6	
Grand ornamental trees, suitable for the cold districts of the State.						Beautiful shrub, with very attractive foliage; will grow under shade and in cold positions.						
<i>Acmena pendula</i>		20	E	1	0	<i>Azalea</i> (See Special List, page 53.)						
Highly ornamental and graceful, it forms a splendid spreading three with drooping habit; likes sheltered positions.						<i>Balfourea pittorporoides</i>		15	E	1	6	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , white (Horse Chestnut)		40	D	1	6	* <i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> (Bamboo)		80	E	2	6	
A grand ornamental flowering tree, requires a cold climate.						<i>Bambusa gracilis</i>		12	E	1	0	
<i>Agave americana variegata</i>		6	E	1	0	* <i>Bambusa nigra</i> (Black Bamboo)		12	E	1	6	
<i>Agave glaucescens</i>		6	E	1	0	<i>Barleria cristata</i> , blue		3	E	1	9	
Very hardy; admirably adapted for vases or ornamental rockery.						Dwarf, compact flowering shrubs.						
<i>Agnostus</i> (See <i>Stenocarpus</i>).						* <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , pink		25	E	1	0	
<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> (tree of Heaven)		20	D	1	0	Showy, flowering plant; requires warm situation.						
Useful for dry situations; fine foliage.						<i>Beech</i> (See <i>Fagus</i>).						

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Berberis Darwini , yellow	..	4	E	1	6	Cherry Japanese , white, pink, double flowering	..	15	D	1	6
Berberis japonica , yellow	..	6	E	1	6	Beautiful flowering shrubs.					
Berberis vulgaris (Common barberry) ..	..	8	D	1	0	(Also see page 57.)					
Berberis vulgaris purpurea	..	6	D	1	0	Chinese Lantern (See Abutilon).					
Boronia megastigma , brown	..	5	E	1	6	Chinese Rose (See Hibiscus).					
Megastigma is perhaps the strongest perfumed flower in existence						Choisya ternata (Mexican Orange Flower), white	..	5	D	1	6
Bottle Brush (See Callistemon).						A neat little border shrub, perfumed.					
Bouvardia (See Special List, page 45).						Chorizema cordata , orange and red ..	..	2	E	1	6
Box (See Buxus).						A beautiful flowering shrub.					
Brachychiton acerifolia (Flame tree) ..	..	50	E	1	6	Christmas Bush (See Ceratopetalum).					
A grand ornamental tree, with handsome foliage, and producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers.						Christia grandiflora , buff and red ..	..	3	E	1	6
Broom (See Genista and Spartium).						An interesting little border shrub.					
Browallia Jamiesoni , orange	..	6	E	1	0	Cigar Flower (See Cuphea).					
Browallia Speciosa major , blue	..	4	E	1	0	Citharexylum subserratum (fiddle-wood) ..	..	15	E	1	6
Useful shrub, constantly in bloom.						A very hardy dwarf tree of rapid growth.					
Brugmansia Knighti , white	..	10	E	1	6	Clianthus puniceus , scarlet	..	6	E	1	0
Free growing shrub, constantly in bloom.						Gorgeous flowering shrub known as the N.Z. Glory Pea.					
Brunfelsia (See Franciscea).						Clethra arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree) ..	..	8	E	2	6
Buddleia globosa , yellow	..	10	E	1	0	A beautiful shrub, of compact growth, bearing racemes of pure white flowers, similar to the Lily of the Valley.					
Buddleia variabilis , violet	..	10	E	1	6	Coffea arabica (Coffee)	..	4	E	1	6
Buddleia Veitchiana (Flowers resemble English Lilac and of a bright lilac colour)	..	8	E	1	6	A handsome shrub.					
Rapid growing plants, suitable for covering unsightly objects.						Coprosma Baueriana variegata	..	6	E	1	6
Buxus sempervirens (Box). See Edging Plants.						Coprosma picturata	..	6	E	1	6
Buxus sempervirens , variegata	..	3	E	1	6	Coprosma lucida	..	6	E	1	0
Neat compact shrubs.						Very hardy, handsome shrubs.					
Callistemon lanceolatus , scarlet	..	6	E	1	6	(Also see Hedge Plants.)					
A brilliant flowering shrub; likes moisture.						Coral Tree (See Erythrina).					
Calodendron capense (Cape Chestnut) ..	..	30	E	2	0	Coronilla glauca , yellow Winter flowering shrubs	..	3	E	1	6
A graceful tree, producing handsome flesh colored orchid-like flowers.						Corynocarpus laevigatus	..	15	E	1	0
Camelia (See Special List, page 45).						A most attractive hardy shrub, with beautiful glossy green foliage.					
Camphora officinalis (Camphor)	..	50	E	1	0	Cotoneaster Simmondsi	..	4	E	1	6
Splendid ornamental trees, the Camphor of commerce.						Hardy shrub, bearing scarlet berries.					
(Also see Hedge Plants.)						Cratægus oxycantha , double white	..	12	D	1	6
Canna (See Herbaceous List, page 43).						Cratægus oxycantha , double red	..	12	D	1	6
Carob tree (See Ceratonia).						Cratægus pyracantha , white (evergreen thorn)	..	4	E	1	6
Cassia candelleana , yellow	..	12	E	1	6	Cratægus crenulata , red berries	..	5	E	1	6
Brilliant flowering shrub, very striking and attractive.						The double-flowering Hawthorns are most attractive shrubs.					
Castanea vesca (Spanish Chestnut)	..	15	D	1	6	(Also see Hedge Plants.)					
Castanospermum Australe , saffron	..	35	E	1	6	Cuphea jorulensis , orange, red and yellow ..	..	4	E	1	0
Moreton Bay Chestnut; highly ornamental and very attractive when in flower.						Pretty border plant, very free bloomer.					
Catalpa syriacæfolia , lilac	..	20	D	1	6	Currajong (See Sterculea).					
Cerasus lauro cerasus , white (Laurel) ..	..	12	E	1	0	Cydonia japonica , red	..	3	E	1	6
Cerasus lusitanica , white (Portugal Laurel)	..	15	E	1	6	Cydonia alba , white	..	5	E	1	6
Beautiful ornamental shrubs of rapid growth.						Cyphomandra betacea (the tree tomato), an ornamental tree, bearing edible fruit ..	..	8	E	1	0
Ceratopetalum gummiferum , pink	..	40	E	1	6	Cytisus laburnum , yellow	..	8	D	1	0
The well-known and beautiful Christmas Tree of Australia.						Cytisus proliferus (tree lucerne), white ..	..	10	E	0	9
Ceratonia siliqua (Carob Tree)	..	15	E	1	6	Daphne indica rubra , red and white ..	..	3	E	2	0
Fine, hardy, ornamental tree, producing edible beans.						Daphne indica variegata , white	..	3	E	2	0
Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree), red ..	..	20	E	1	6	Daphne odora , white	..	4	E	2	0
Cestrum aurantiacum , orange	..	8	E	1	0	Highly perfumed, favourite border plants.					
Cestrum diurnum , white	..	16	E	1	6	Derringia Ambersti variegata , a pretty shrub, leaves white and green	..	5	E	1	6
Cestrum nocturnum , white	..	12	E	1	6	Deutzia crenata fl. pl. , white	..	6	D	1	0
Profuse flowering shrubs. Nocturnum has a very powerful perfume at night.						Deutzia gracilis , white	..	1½	D	1	0

Plants should be Mulched during Dry Weather.

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Deutzia Fride of Rochester , double white		4	D	1	0	Euphorbia splendens , scarlet		3	E	1	6
Fine hardy dwarf flowering shrubs.						Suitable for pot culture or open border, being very hardy.					
Diervilla Abel Carriere , light red		6	D	1	6	Exochorda Alberti (Pearl Bush)		7	D	1	6
Diervilla (Wiegelia) alba , white		6	D	1	6	Exochorda grandiflora (true)		8	D	1	6
Diervilla Chameleon , light pink		6	D	1	6	Flowers are pure white, profuse bloomers, really fine shrubs.					
Diervilla Eva Rathke , bright red		6	D	1	6	Fabiana imbricata , white		4	E	1	6
Diervilla Glorie des Bosquets , dark red		6	D	1	6	Pretty heath-like plant.					
Diervilla Isoline , rosy white		6	D	1	6	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)		60	D	1	6
Diervilla rosea , pink		6	D	1	6	Fagus purpurea (Purple Beech)		30	D	2	0
Diervilla Stelzneri , bright pink		6	D	1	6	Grand ornamental trees, suitable for cold climates.					
Old English favourites, brilliant and profuse bloomers, and hardy.						Ficus australis (Port Jackson Fig)		60	E	1	0
Diosma ericoides , white		3	E	1	6	Ficus Benjaminii (The Weeping Fig)		40	E	1	6
A sweetly perfumed and beautiful shrub, very hardy.						Ficus elastica (the true India Rubber Tree)		60	E	1	6
Diplacis glutinosus , orange		2	E	1	6	Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)		100	E	1	0
A useful plant, being nearly always in flower.						Splendid trees for rock soil, where it is difficult to grow ordinary trees; they will grow anywhere.					
Diplopappus fruticans , lilac		1½	E	1	6	Fiddlewood (See Citharexylum).					
An extremely showy little border plant.						Flame Tree (See Brachychiton).					
Dombeya Mastersi , white		8	E	1	6	Flowering Cypress (See Tamarix).					
Dombeya Dregiana , white		10	E	1	6	Fourcroya gigantea variegata		8	E	1	6
Splendid shrubs, suitable for large borders, very hardy.						Very ornamental for lawns or large shrubberies and park planting.					
Doryanthes excelsa , red		6	E	1	6	Franciscea americana (Brunsfelsia) , pale yellow		4	E	1	6
The gigantic Lily, sending up a stem 12 feet high, with a large head of flowers.						Franciscea latifolia , purple		6	E	1	6
Dracaena australis		10	E	1	0	Franciscea uniflora , blue and white		5	E	1	6
*Dracaena draco (Dragon's Blood)		10	E	1	6	Beautiful flowering plants.					
Dracaena rubra		10	E	1	6	Frazinus excelsior (Ash)		50	D	1	6
Dracaena stricta		10	E	1	6	Frazinus aurea (Golden Ash)		50	D	2	6
Beautiful palm-like trees, very hardy and valuable for effect in large plantations.						Magnificent ornamental trees, suitable for cold districts.					
Duranta plumieri , blue		8	E	1	0	Gardenia globosa , white		12	E	1	6
Duranta alba , white		6	E	1	0	Gardenia magnifica , white		4	E	1	6
Good hardy shrubs, suitable for hedges. (See hedge plants).						Most beautiful and fragrant flowering shrubs, with attractive foliage.					
Edwardsia microphylla (Kowhai), yellow		12	E	1	6	Gerbera (African Daisy) (See Herbaceous List, page 43)					
Pretty fern-like foliage.						Genista canariensis , yellow, sweet scented		4	E	1	0
Elæocarpus cyaneus , white		20	E	1	6	Giant Lily (See Doryanthes).					
A splendid flowering tree, with lovely fringed bell-shaped flowers.						Glory Pea (See Clanthus).					
Elæagnus variegatus		10	E	1	6	Grevillea robusta , orange		50	E	1	0
A hardy shrub, with handsome variegated foliage.						Grevillea Hilliana , white		25	E	1	6
Elderberry (See Sambucus).						A magnificent tree with beautiful fern-like leaves; robusta is the Silky Oak of Queensland. A useful timber.					
Elm (See Ulmus).						Guelder Rose (See Viburnum).					
Erica (See Special List).						Gum Tree (See Eucalyptus).					
Erythrina Bidwilli , crimson		10	D	1	6	Habrothamnus elegans , carmine (also see Cestrums)		4	E	1	0
Erythrina caffra , red		20	D	1	6	Beautiful hardy border plants nearly always in flower.					
Erythrina cristagalli , scarlet		10	D	1	6	Hawthorn (See Cratægus, page 37).					
Erythrina compacta		2	D	1	6	Heath (See Erica, Special List, page 47).					
Gorgeous flowering plants.						Heliotropium aureum , blue		2	E	1	0
Escallonia macrantha , red		3	E	1	0	Heliotropium La Petite Negresse , dark blue		3	E	1	0
Escallonia montavidiensis , white		12	E	1	6	Heliotropium President Garfield , mauve		3	E	1	0
Escallonia rubra , red		3	E	1	0	Heliotropium White Lady , white		2	E	1	0
Fast-growing, showy flowering shrubs, very hardy.						The perfume of the Heliotrope cannot well be surpassed; rarely out of flower.					
Eucalyptus citriodora (Lemon Gum)		50	E	1	0	Hibiscus Andersoni , carmine, dark eye		4	E	1	6
Eucalyptus corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)		50	E	1	0	Hibiscus Harwoodi , beautiful pink		4	E	1	6
Eucalyptus ficifolia , crimson		10	E	1	6	Hibiscus General Courtigis , crimson		4	E	1	6
Eucalyptus globulus (Blue Gum)		100	E	1	0	Hibiscus mutabilis , Chinese Rose, double pink		8	D	1	0
Eucalyptus calyophylla (Port Gregory Red Gum), white		50	E	1	0	Hibiscus mutabilis , Chinese Rose, double white		8	D	1	6
Eucalyptus calophylla rosea , pink		30	E	1	6	Hibiscus Camdeni , crimson		8	E	1	6
Eucalyptus erythronema , crimson		12	E	2	0	Hibiscus Lambertiana , double crimson		4	E	1	0
Most desirable trees for large plantations. The leaves of Citriodora have a delightfully refreshing perfume. Ficifolia is a gorgeous flowering shrub, and Globulus purifies the atmosphere by absorbing noxious gasses.						Hibiscus syriacus , varieties		6	D	1	6
Eugenia jambosa (Rose Apple)		20	E	1	6						
Eugenia myrtifolia (Brazil Cherry)		10	E	1	0						
Eugenia Smithi (Lilli-pilli)		20	E	1	0						
Eugenia Ventenatii , Weeping Lilli-pilli		20	E	1	0						
Beautiful hardy shrubs, attractive for their richly-coloured fruit which are borne in great abundance.											
Euonymus albus variegatus		6	E	1	0						
Euonymus japonicus variegatus		6	E	1	0						
Euonymus radicans variegatus		4	E	1	0						
Euonymus aureus variegatus		4	E	1	0						
Handsome hardy shrubs, with fine foliage.											

Allow Us to make a Selection for You.

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Hibiscus Californicus , white		6	D	1	6	Liquidambar styraciflua		20	D	1	6
Hibiscus Island Queen , a beautiful large flowering pink		5	E	1	6	The leaves of this tree turn crimson in the Autumn and are beautiful for decoration.					
Hibiscus peachblow , salmon pink, semi double		6	E	2	6	Liriodendron tulipiferum (Tulip tree)		60	D	1	6
(Also see Hedge Plants.)						A noble tree, with splendid foliage and handsome flowers, likes a cold climate.					
Most brilliant and showy flowering shrubs.						Lonicera fragrantissima , white, shrubby Honeysuckle		6	E	1	0
Holly (See Ilex).						Lophostemon (See Tristania).					
Horse Chestnut (See Esculus).						Mackaya bella , lilac, nice foliage and pretty flowers		3	E	1	0
Hydrangea cyanoclada , black stemmed dark blue		4	D	1	0	Macadamia ternifolia (Queensland Nut), white		20	E	1	6
Hydrangea hortensis , white to pink		4	D	1	0	A splendid hardy ornamental tree, with holly-like foliage, producing edible nuts in profusion.					
Hydrangea hortensis Avalanche , white		4	D	1	6	Magnolia conspicua , purple and white		20	D	1	6
Hydrangea hortensis Dentelle , creamy		4	D	1	6	Magnolia fuscata , yellow		10	E	1	6
white, turning to soft pink		4	D	1	6	Magnolia grandiflora , white		30	E	1	6
Hydrangea hortensis La Lorraine , pink		4	D	1	6	Magnolia purpurea , purple		15	D	1	6
Hydrangea hortensis Madam E. Moulliere , white, pink eye		4	D	2	0	Magnolia stellata , white		10	D	3	6
Hydrangea hortensis Ornement , rosy purple		4	D	1	6	Magnolia stellata rosea		10	D	5	0
Hydrangea hortensis Radiant , new pink		4	D	2	6	Grand ornamental shrubs, profuse bloomers and fine foliage. Grandiflora is about the noblest flowering tree known, large and beautifully perfumed flowers.					
Hydrangea japonica , blue to white		4	D	1	0	Mahonia (See Berberis)					
Hydrangea otaksa , light rose		4	D	1	0	Maple (See Acer).					
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora , white		4	D	1	6	Marguerite (See Chrysanthemum frutescens, page 43).					
Hydrangea Thomas Hogg , white		4	D	1	0	May (See Spiræa).					
Hydrangea variegata , blue		3	D	1	0	Melia azadarach , lilac (White Cedar)		40	D	1	0
Enormous flowers and large attractive foliage; hardy useful shrubs. Variegata has beautiful variegated foliage.						A most rapid growing and profuse flowering tree; very hardy, useful for new plantations.					
Hypericum moserianum , yellow		2	E	1	0	Metrosideros tomentosus , scarlet		25	E	1	6
Hypericum tricolor , variegated, yellow		2	E	1	6	A grand flowering tree, suitable for cold climates.					
Very hardy showy dwarf flowering shrubs.						Mimosa julibrissin , pink		12	E	1	6
Ilex aquifolium (English Holly)		20	E	1	6	Mock Orange (See Philadelphus).					
Ilex, Golden		8	E	2	6	Moreton Bay Chestnut (See Castanospermum).					
Ilex Silver		8	E	2	6	Moreton Bay Fig (See Ficus).					
Ilex cornuta (Chinese Holly)		8	E	1	6	Mountain Ash (See Pyrus).					
Very attractive foliage and hardy in the coldest districts.						*Murraya exotica , white		8	E	1	6
Indigofera decora , pink and white		2	E	1	0	Compact shrub, flowers of exquisite fragrance.					
A neat little border shrub.						Myrtus communis , white (Myrtle)		6	E	1	6
Inga pulcherrima , scarlet		15	E	1	6	The perfume of the Myrtle is simply delightful.					
One of the most gorgeous flowering shrubs, with beautiful foliage.						Nandina domestica , crimson berries		5	E	1	6
Iochroma tubulosa , blue		9	E	1	6	A graceful flowering shrub.					
Quick-growing handsome shrub.						Nerium alba , single white		10	E	1	6
Jacaranda mimosaefolia , blue		30	D	1	6	Nerium Delphine , single crimson		10	E	1	6
A gorgeous flowering tree, with graceful fern-like foliage.						Nerium Dr. Golfin , deep rosy red, single		10	E	1	6
Jasminum fruticans (Yellow Jasmine). Also see Climbers.		8	E	1	0	Nerium luteum plenum , creamy yellow, semi double		10	E	1	6
Grand old favourite, producing a profusion of flowers.						Nerium Madam Martin , single salmon		10	E	1	6
Justicia magnifica , flesh		2	E	1	6	Nerium Madonna grandiflora , semi double, white		10	E	1	6
Justicia adhatoda , white		8	E	1	0	Nerium Mons Belaguer , single light pink		10	E	1	6
Pretty little border shrubs.						Nerium splendens , double pink		20	E	1	6
Kerria japonica , fl. pl., yellow		4	D	1	6	Fine hardy flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced.					
Kurrajong (See Sterculia).						New Zealand Flax (See Phormium).					
Laburnum (See Cytisus).						Oak (See Quercus).					
Lagerstroemia alba , white		10	D	1	6	Ochna multiflora , yellow		4	E	1	6
Lagerstroemia indica , pink		10	D	1	6	A very interesting plant, producing fragrant flowers and berries, black and scarlet.					
Lagerstroemia indica rubra		10	D	1	6	Olea vulgaris (European Olive). See Hedge Plants and Fruit Trees.					
Lagerstroemia oratifolia , mauve		10	D	1	6	Oleander (See Nerium).					
Gorgeous flowering shrubs of rapid growth.						Olive (See Olea).					
Lagunaria Patersoni , pink		25	E	1	0	Osmanthus ilicifolius		6	E	1	0
Suitable for situations exposed to the sea.						Osmanthus ilicifolius variegatus		6	E	1	0
Lasiandra macrantha , purple		8	E	1	6	Compact dwarf holly-like shrubs, very hardy.					
Lasiandra rosea , pink		4	E	1	6	*Peach Flowering (See Fruit Trees, page 58).					
Constant, profuse and beautiful flowering shrubs.						Pampas Grass (Gynerium) See Herbaceous List, page 44).					
Laurel (See Cerasus; also Hedge Plants).						Paulownia imperialis , lilac		30	D	2	0
Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)		30	E	1	6	A noble flowering tree for cold districts; handsome foliage and rapid grower.					
A splendid hardy tree, with leaves highly perfumed.						Pepper Tree (See Schinus).					
Laurustinus (See Viburnum).						Petunia (See page 43).					
Lavendula spica , English lavender		1	0			Penstemons (See page 43).					
Lavendula stoechas , French lavender		1	0			Philadelphus coronarius , white		4	E	1	0
Sweetly perfumed old favourites.						Philadelphus grandiflorus , white		4	D	1	0
Ligustrum sinensis , white, free-flowering		15	E	1	6	Philadelphus multiflorus plenus , white		5	D	1	6
Ligustrum japonicum , white		12	E	1	0	Very hardy and useful shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white perfumed flowers.					
Ligustrum lucidum , white		20	E	1	0	Phlox perennial (See page 43).					
Ligustrum variegatum , tricolor		8	E	1	6	Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax)		5	E	1	0
(Also see Hedge Plants.)											
Handsome ornamental shrubs, hardy and attractive foliage.											
Lilac (See Syringa).											
Lili-Pili (See Eugenia).											
Lime or Linden (See Tilia).											
Linum trigynum , yellow		2	E	1	6						

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Phormium tenax variegatum ..	..	7	E	1	6	Rondeletia anomala , scarlet ..	..	2	E	1	6
Useful for ties, as well as ornamental; very hardy.						Rondeletia versicolor , salmon ..	..	4	E	1	6
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn), white ..	..	10	E	1	6	Brilliant little border plants.					
A splendid free flowering shrub for any climate.						Rosmarinus officinalis , rosemary ..	..	4	E	1	0
Pittosporum eugenoides , brown ..	..	15	E	1	0	Russellia juncea , scarlet ..	..	6	E	1	0
Pittosporum eugenoides variegatum ..	..	10	E	1	6	Most attractive free flowering plant.					
Pittosporum nigrescens , dark brown ..	..	10	E	1	0	Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow) ..	60	D	1	0	
Pittosporum undulatum , cream ..	..	25	E	1	0	The Willow is most attractive in Spring when bursting into leaf; it will grow in wet situations.					
Hardy ornamental shrubs of great beauty; useful for hedges, as well as for general planting.						Salvia (See Herbaceous Plants).					
(See Hedge Plants.)						Sambucus argentea variegata ..	..	10	D	1	0
Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	..	50	D	1	6	Sambucus aurea (Golden Elder) ..	..	10	D	1	0
A noble, quick growing tree, with fine foliage; will grow in any climate.						Sambucus laciniata , cut leaved ..	..	8	D	1	6
Plectranthus Eckloni , blue ..	..	5	E	1	0	Schinus molle (Pepper Tree) ..	..	25	E	1	0
Plumbago capensis , blue ..	..	5	E	1	0	One of the best ornamental tree-shrubs in cultivation; hardy and very graceful habit.					
Plumbago capensis alba , white ..	..	5	E	1	0	Scolopia Browni ..	..	25	E	2	0
Profuse flowering hardy shrubs.						A fine quick-growing ornamental shade tree.					
(Also see Hedge Plants.)						Silky Oak (See Grevillea).					
Plumeria acuminata , yellow and white (frangipanni plant) ..	..	10	E	2	6	Snowball Tree (See Viburnum).					
Produces sweet scented flowers in abundance.						Snowberry (See Symphoria).					
Poinciana Gilliesi , yellow ..	..	6	D	1	6	Spanish Chestnut (See Nuts, Special List).					
Beautiful free flowering shrub.						Spartea juncea (Spanish Broom), yellow ..	6	E	1	0	
Poinsettia pulcherrima , scarlet ..	..	12	D	1	6	Spartea multiflorum album , white ..	7	D	1	6	
Showy Autumn flowering shrub.						Free flowering shrubs, suitable for any climate.					
Pomegranate (See Punica).						Spiraea Anthony Waterer , rich crimson ..	2	D	1	0	
Poplar (See Populus).						Spiraea arizaeifolia ..	..	2	D	2	0
Populus argentea boileana (does not throw suckers), Silver ..	..	40	D	1	0	Spiraea Douglasi , rose ..	..	3	D	1	0
Populus dilitata (upright Poplar) ..	..	60	D	1	0	Spiraea grandiflora , white ..	..	4	D	1	6
Hardy trees of very rapid growth.						Spiraea caryopteris mastocanthus , blue spirea ..	6	D	1	6	
Privet (See Ligustrum, also Hedge Plants).						Spiraea Reevesiana , white, single ..	..	4	D	1	0
Protea mellifera (Cape honey flower), yellow ..	..	10	E	1	6	Spiraea Reevesiana , fl. pl., double white ..	..	4	D	1	0
Prunus chinensis alba , fl. pl. (Flowering Plums) ..	..	6	D	1	6	Most attractive flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced.					
Prunus chinensis rosea , fl. pl. ..	..	6	D	1	6	Stenocarpus Cunninghami , crimson ..	25	E	1	6	
Prunus triloba , rose ..	..	6	D	1	6	An exceedingly handsome tree with highly ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers.					
Prunus pissardi ..	..	12	D	1	6	Sterculia diversifolia (Kurrajong) ..	30	E	1	6	
Pissardi is an ornamental species, having splendid coppery- crimson foliage, strikingly pretty.						Sterculia acerifolia (The Flame Tree) ..	30	E	1	6	
Punica granatum (Pomegranate) ..	..	10	D	1	0	Hardy trees adapted for any climate.					
Punica granatum flora plena , double scarlet ..	..	10	D	1	6	Strelitzia augusta , yellow and blue ..	15	E	1	6	
Punica granatum alba plena , double white ..	..	6	D	1	6	Strelitzia regina , yellow and blue ..	4	E	2	6	
Brilliant hardy shrub, very attractive.						Remarkable plants; continuously in bloom, very attractive.					
Pyrus aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree) ..	..	30	D	1	6	Sutherlandia frutescens , scarlet ..	..	3	E	1	0
Pyrus japonica , scarlet ..	..	8	D	1	0	Sweet Bay (See Laurus).					
Pyrus japonica alba , white ..	..	6	D	1	0	Sweet Verbena (See Aloysia).					
Splendid shrubs for cold districts, attractive alike for their foliage and flowers.						Sycamore (See Acer).					
Queensland Nut (See Macadamia).						Symphoria racemosa variegatus (snow berry) ..	..	3	D	1	6
Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak) ..	..	30	D	1	6	Very ornamental, hardy in any climate.					
Quercus ilex , evergreen ..	..	40	E	1	6	Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine) ..	100	E	1	0	
Quercus lusitanica , evergreen ..	..	40	E	1	6	A grand hardy tree, will do anywhere.					
Quercus pedunculata (English Oak) ..	..	60	D	1	0	Syringa vulgaris , lilac ..	..	12	D	1	6
Quercus virens (Evergreen Oak) ..	..	60	E	1	6	Syringa alba , white ..	..	12	D	1	6
Grand ornamental trees for park and pleasure grounds, suitable for the coldest climate.						We can also supply grafted plants of named double and single sorts, 2s. 6d. each.					
Raphiolepis indica , white (Indian Hawthorn) ..	..	4	E	1	0	Suitable for cold climates; profuse flowering shrubs.					
Raphiolepis intermedia , white ..	..	8	E	1	0	Tamarix Gallica (Flowering Cypress), pink ..	12	D	1	0	
Raphiolepis ovata , white ..	..	4	E	1	0	A graceful free flowering shrub.					
The hardy shrubs. Indica forms a fine hedge. (See Hedge Plants.)						Tecoma capensis , crimson ..	..	8	E	1	0
Rhagodia Hastata (Salt Bush). See Hedge Plants.						Tecoma Mackenii , light rose ..	..	6	E	1	6
Rhododendron , several imported varieties, each ..	..	3/6, 5/- to 7	6			Tecoma Smithi , yellow ..	..	8	E	1	0
Gorgeous flowering shrubs of surpassing beauty, suitable for cold districts.						Tecoma velutina , yellow ..	..	10	E	1	0
Rhus succedanea (Wax Tree) ..	..	10	E	1	6	Splendid shrubs, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers for a long season.					
Rhus vernicifera (The Lacquer Tree) ..	..	10	D	1	6	(Also see Hedge Plants.)					
The leaves of these plants turn a bright crimson in the Autumn, and are very attractive.						Telopea speciosissima , crimson ..	..	10	E	1	6
						The well-known* national flower, Waratah.					

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

TREE AND SHRUB
SECTION.

Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Tilia Europæa (Linden)		50	D	1	6	Viburnum Macrocephalum (Giant Snow-ball Tree)		12	D	2	6
Fine ornamental tree for cold climates.						Viburnum Sieboldi , white		6	E	1	6
Toxicophlæa spectabilis , white		5	E	1	6	Viburnum suspensum , white		10	E	1	6
Handsome shrub, with attractive foliage.						Viburnum tinus , white (Laurustinus)		6	E	1	0
Tree Lucerne (See Cytisus).						Viburnum tinus lucidum , white		6	E	1	0
Tree of Heaven (See Ailanthus).						Viburnum tinum , white (Laurustinus)		6	E	1	0
Tristania conferta (Lophostemon)		50	E	1	0	Valuable hardy flowering shrubs; will grow anywhere.					
A magnificent fast-growing hardy shade tree, highly ornamental.						(Also see Hedge Plants.)					
Tulip Tree (See Liriodendron)						Vitex trifolia , variegata, blue		4	E	1	6
Turpentine (See Syncarpia).						Useful and very ornamental shrub.					
Ulmus campestris (English Elm)		80	D	1	0	Waratah (See Telopea).					
Ulmus chinensis (Chinese Elm)		30	E	1	6	Wattle (See Acacia).					
Grand ornamental trees for cold climates.						White Cedar (See Melia).					
Verbena (See page 53).						Wiegelia (See Diervillea).					
Veronica Andersoni , blue		4	E	1	0	Willow (See Salix).					
Veronica Andersoni variegata , blue		4	E	1	6	Yucca Aloefolia (variegata, white)		8	E	2	6
Veronica gracilis , white		5	E	1	0	Yucca filamentosa , white (Adam's Needle)		3	E	1	0
Veronica Hulsei , lavender		4	E	1	0	Yucca recurva , white		5	E	1	6
Veronica Imperialis , magenta-red		3	E	1	0	Variegata is a splendid plant as a single specimen in any prominent position; they are well worthy of a place in any garden.					
Veronica Lobeliaoides , blue		3	E	1	0						
Beautiful hardy border plants, most useful for cut flowers.											
Viburnum opulum , white (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)		10	D	1	6						

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

Climbers are highly desirable, their graceful habit and varied blooms adding much to the general effect of a plantation.

They can be trained at will, and employed as screens for shutting out unsightly objects, covering old walls, fences, stumps, etc.

A luxuriant growth of vines is one of the greatest adjuncts to the beautifying of any home or building, even a wire fence, dead tree trunk, and bare walls, are most picturesque when softened by climbing plants.

Plants priced 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or 11s. 6d. per dozen, Post Paid, 1-dozen supplied at dozen rates; plants priced 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen, or 16s. 6d. per dozen, Post Paid, 1-dozen supplied at dozen rates.

*Hardy in Climates similar to that of Sydney. Those not marked may be regarded as hardy to Australia.

Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Akebia quinata		15	E	1	6	*Bougainvillea braziliense , rose		20	E	1	6
A handsome climber from Japan, with clusters of lilac brown flowers.						*Bougainvillea glabra , mauve		16	E	1	6
Ampelopsis hederacea (Virginia Creeper)		20	D	1	0	*Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana , violet		16	E	1	6
Ampelopsis Henryana , dark green foliage, midrib and veins silver		20	D	1	6	*Bougainvillea magnifica traili, reddish purple		15	E	2	0
Ampelopsis Sieboldii variegata		15	D	1	6	*Bougainvillea speciosa , purple, white centre		12	E	1	6
Beautiful white and pink variegated foliage.						*Bougainvillea spectabilis , magenta		25	E	1	6
Ampelopsis Veitchi		20	D	1	0	Nothing can surpass the grandeur and brilliancy of these truly magnificent climbers.					
Ampelopsis Veitchi purpurea		20	D	1	0	(Also see Hedge Plants.)					
Hardy foliage plants, most attractive in Autumn, when the leaves assume a brilliant crimson colour; they cling to almost any thing.						Canavalia Bonariensis , pink		50	E	1	6
Antigonon leptopus , rose		50	E	1	6	One of the most rapid growing climbers, beautiful glossy green foliage and pink flowers.					
Beautiful clusters of flowers.						Cobæa scandens , purple		20	E	1	0
Aristolochia elegans , purple and white		12	E	1	6	Quick growing, large handsome flowers.					
(Dutchman's Pipe.) Attractive pitcher-like flowers.						Clematis Jackmani , varieties		10	D	3	0
Asparagus plumosus		8	E	1	0	Dolichos lignosus , pink		25	E	1	0
Asparagus tenuissimus		6	E	1	0	Dolichos lignosus alba , white		25	E	1	0
Climbing asparagus fern.						Very fast growing, good for covering unsightly objects.					
(Also see Herbaceous List.)						Ficus stipulata (Climbing Fig)		25	E	1	0
Bauhinia scandens , pink and white		20	E	2	6	Ficus minima (Climbing Fig)		15	E	1	0
Beaumontia grandiflora , white		20	E	2	0	Climbing to walls, trees, fences, etc. Useful for covering unsightly objects.					
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly perfumed.						Gelsemium sempervirens , yellow		10	E	1	6
Bignonia australis (Wonga Wonga Vine)		30	E	1	0	A neat climber, with perfumed flowers.					
Bignonia capreolata , orange and red		20	E	2	0	Hedera helix (Ivy)		40	E	1	0
Bignonia excelsa , cream		20	E	1	0	Hedera helix variegata		20	E	1	6
Bignonia grandiflora , orange brown, a noble flower		20	D	1	6	Hedera tricolor marginata		10	E	1	6
Bignonia jasminoides , flesh		20	E	1	6	Very useful robust looking climbers, with beautiful foliage.					
Bignonia Lindleyana , lilac		15	E	1	6	Honeysuckle (See Lonicera).					
Bignonia rosea , light rose		20	E	1	6	Hoya carnosa (Wax Flower), pale pink		12	E	1	6
Bignonia tweediana , yellow		20	E	1	0	Hoya carnosa variegata , lovely climbers		4	E	2	0
Bignonia venusta , orange		20	E	1	6	Ipomæa alba grandiflora , white moon flower		20	E	1	0
Splendid free flowering, hardy climbers, well worthy of cultivation.						Ipomæa Hardyi , pink		15	E	1	0
						Ipomæa Leairi , blue		50	E	1	0
						Most rapid growers, with large showy flowers.					

Spray freely with "Jeyes" Wash to keep down insect pests.

Hardy Climbing Plants—continued.

Name	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.	Name	Color.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Ivy (See <i>Hedera</i>).						Snail Flower (See <i>Phaseolus</i>).					
<i>Jasminum gracilis</i> , cream ..		10	E	1	0	<i>Solanum jasminoides grandiflora</i> , white ..		20	E	1	0
<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> , white ..		15	E	1	6	<i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> ..		15	E	1	0
<i>Jasminum officinale</i> , white ..		10	E	1	0	Beautiful clusters of blue flowers.					
<i>Jasminum primulinum</i> , yellow, large						<i>Solanum Wendlandi</i> ..		20	D	1	6
flowering ..		10	E	1	6	Superb summer flowering vines. Colour, an attractive					
<i>Jasminum polioiceum</i> , white, star-like						shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful.					
flowers ..		8	E	1	6	<i>Solandra grandiflora</i> , flesh colour ..		20	D	1	6
Fragrant, chaste, and beautiful flowers.						Large trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy.					
<i>Lonicera aurea reticulata</i> , white ..		10	E	1	0	<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i> , white ..		10	E	2	6
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i> , English honeysuckle ..		15	E	1	6	A beautiful perfumed climber.					
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> , yellow ..		15	E	1	0	<i>Stigmaphyllon ciliatum</i> , yellow ..		20	E	1	6
<i>Lonicera tartarica splendens</i> , scarlet ..		10	E	1	6	Large showy foliage and pretty flowers.					
<i>Lonicera gigantea</i> , a new sort, flowers 8						<i>Tacsonia exoniensis</i> , pink ..		20	E	1	0
inches long, and of a pretty clear						<i>Tacsonia ignea</i> , scarlet ..		20	E	1	0
yellow ..						<i>Tacsonia mollissima</i> , crimson (white pas-					
Grand hardy, fragrant climbers, of rapid growth.						sion fruit) ..		20	E	1	0
<i>Manettia bicolor</i> ..		4	E	1	6	<i>Tacsonia Van Volxemi</i> , crimson ..		20	E	1	6
A brilliant and beautiful dwarf climber.						Cannot be surpassed as quick-growing climbers, with					
<i>Mandevilla suaveolens</i> , white ..		25	D	1	0	very handsome flowers like passion flowers, with					
A grand free flowering climber; beautiful.						very brilliant colours.					
<i>Medeola asparagoides myrtifolia</i> (smilax) ..		6	E	1	0	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i> , lilac ..		20	E	1	0
Moonflower (See <i>Ipomæa</i>).						Splendid fast growing climbers.					
* <i>Passiflora Constance Elliott</i> , white ..		20	E	1	6	<i>Vinca major, variegata</i> (Periwinkle), blue ..		6	E	1	0
<i>Passiflora Empress Eugene</i> , lilac ..		30	E	1	6	Free flowering old English favourite trailer.					
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> (passion fruit) ..		12	E	0	6	Virginian Creeper (See <i>Ampleopsis</i>).					
<i>Passiflora Enyesford Gem</i> , purplish scarlet ..		12	E	1	6	Wax Flower (See <i>Hoya</i>).					
Fast growing, with most attractive flowers.						<i>Wistaria sinensis</i> , lilac ..		20	D	1	6
<i>Phaseolus caracalla</i> (Snail Flower),						<i>Wistaria sinensis alba</i> , white ..		20	D	1	6
lavender ..		30	E	1	0	<i>Wistaria sinensis, fl. pl.</i> , double blue ..		20	D	2	6
One of the finest climbers, producing a profusion of						<i>Wistaria multijuga</i> , dark purple ..		20	D	1	6
blossoms of curious snail-like form.						<i>Wistaria multijuga alba</i> , white ..		20	D	1	6
* <i>Quisqualis indica</i> , red ..		20	E	2	0	<i>Wistaria multijuga rosea</i> , light pink ..		20	D	1	6
A neat and graceful plant.						<i>Wistaria magnifica</i> , blue ..		60	E	1	6
<i>Rhynchospermum jasminoides</i> , white ..		15	E	1	6	Gorgeous and profuse flowerers, very strong growers					
<i>Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegata</i> ,						and hardy.					
white ..		10	E	1	6						
<i>Rhynchospermum Reptans variegata</i> , white ..		6	E	1	6						
Exceedingly pretty and fragrant flowers.											

Herbaceous, Tuberous-Rooted and Soft-Wooded Plants,

Also POT PLANTS FOR BUSH HOUSE AND GLASS HOUSE.

SEND FOR COMPLETE BULB LIST ISSUED IN FEBRUARY.

This section should be largely represented in every collection, comprising, as it does, the most brilliant and easily cultivated of all flowering plants; it also includes beautiful foliage plants. A judicious selection will render a garden gay with flowers and foliage the whole year round. Many species are well adapted for pot culture for verandahs or conservatory.

Abbreviations: Cl.—Climbers; G.—Greenhouse; B.—Bush-house. Those not marked for the open ground

Name.	Color.	s.	d.	Name.	Color.	s.	d.
<i>Acalypha Brownii</i> (G.), leaves blotched bronzy				<i>Asparagus Sprengerii</i> (B. Cl.), from ..		1	0
green and red markings ..		1	6	<i>Asparagus Plumosus</i> (B. Cl.), from ..		1	0
<i>Agapanthus</i> (African Lily) ..		1	0	<i>Asparagus Tenuissimus</i> (B. Cl.), from ..		1	0
<i>Agathaea celestis</i> (blue Marguerite), a charming				Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house and pot			
little plant ..		1	0	culture; lovely feathery foliage.			
<i>Aloe</i> , several varieties, neat plants for rockeries		1/6		<i>Aspidistra variegata</i> (B.), handsome variegated			
<i>Alternanthera</i> (See Edging Plants, page 34).				foliage ..		2	6
<i>Anemone japonica</i> , pure white flowers ..		1	0	<i>Aspidistra Lurida</i> (B.), green foliage ..		1	6
<i>Anthericum variegatum</i> (B.), white ..		1	0	<i>Aster alpina</i> (Michaelmas Daisy). Of sorts ..		1	0
<i>Anthurium crystallinum</i> (G.), a magnificent				<i>Begonias</i> (B) (Rex, Variegated Foliage), attrac-			
plant, with large beautifully-veined leaves ..		3	6	tive pot plants, of easy culture; useful for			
<i>Anthurium Warocqueanum</i> (G.), a fine plant,				table decoration; choicest varieties ..		1	0
with leaves attaining a length of 30 to				<i>Begonias</i> (Shrubby Varieties), hardy, useful			
40 inches ..		2	6	flowering plants, either for the open border			
<i>Ananas sativa variegata</i> (G.), a most beautiful				or for pot culture; constant bloomers ..		1	0
variegated pineapple ..		2	0	<i>Begonias</i> (Tuberous Rooted). Double, 1/3 each,			
<i>Ardisia crenulata</i> (B.), a very attractive little				12/- per dozen; Single, 1/- each, 9/- per dozen;			
plant, producing a profusion of scarlet berries				ready from May until September.			
throughout the winter ..		1	0	<i>Bilbergia sorts</i> (B.), very attractive plants, with			
<i>Arums and Callas</i> , each ..		1	0	curious flowers ..		1	6

Nothing can exceed the beauty of Climbing Plants.

Herbaceous, Tuberous-Rooted and Soft-Wooded Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	s. d.	Name.	Color.	s. d.
Caladiums (G.), beautiful tender green-house foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring; leaves magnificent of a diversity of colours, curiously spotted and veined; from		2 6	Helianthus (Perennial Sunflower), single and double		1 0
Canna Sorts , 9d. each, 8/- per dozen.			Hibiscus Gulfoylly (B.), a beautiful variegated variety, the leaves being irregularly blotched with red on a dark green ground, flowers of a rich crimson rose		1 6
Cineraria Hybrida (B.), See Seedlings, page 33.			Hibiscus Cooperii (B.), a fine plant, leaves green variegated with bronzy green rose, and white		1 6
Coleus , very choice selections, in Spring and Summer, 9d. each, 6/- per dozen.			Hoya carnosa variegata (G. Cl.), a beautiful variegated variety, with showy wax-like flowers.		2 0
Christmas Bells (Blandfontia)		1 6	Hoya carnosa (B. Cl.), better known as wax-plant; very showy, producing bunches of flesh-coloured flowers, having the appearance of wax		1 6
Chrysanthemum frutescens (Marguerites), white		1 0	Impatiens Holsti (B.), perennial Balsam		1 0
Chrysanthemum frutescens , yellow		1 0	Iris (Japanese), 1/- each, 9/- per dozen.		
Chrysanthemum frutescens , white, black centre		1 0	Ixias pendula (Syn. Sparaxis pulcherrima)		0 6
Chrysanthemum Maxima King Edward VII. , large white bloom, yellow centre; fine for cutting		1 0	Lathyrus latifolius alba , pure white		1 0
Mrs. F. Sander (New), pure white, double and single blooms, borne in great profusion		1 0	Lathyrus latifolius rosea , deep rose		1 0
Graceful and profuse flowering plants.			Lathyrus latifolius pubescens , blue, a new variety		1 6
Clerodendron Balfourii (G. Cl.), one of our best flowering climbers for exhibition purposes producing handsome crimson flowers, enclosed in a large white calyx		1 6	These are Everlasting Peas.		
Costus elegans (G.), a beautiful plant, with pale green leaves, pencilled with deeper green		2 0	Lily of the Valley (B.), strong clumps, each		1 0
Crassula coccinea , crimson		1 0	Lotus pelyorhinchus (Coral Gem)		1 0
Crassula falcata , beautiful border plants		1 0	A trailing plant, suitable for basket culture, silvery foliage and bright coral red flowers.		
Crinum pedunculatum		1 0	Marguerites —(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens).		
Crinum capense		2 0	Maranta bicolor (G.), large olive green leaves, blotched with creamy white		1 6
Curculigo recurvata (B.), hardy pot plant		1 6	Maranta Leitzei (G.), leaves deep green, with blotches of pale green		1 6
Cyclamen (B.), various colours		1 0	Maranta Kerchoveana (G.), pale green, blotched with chocolate		1 6
Cyperus alternifolius (B.)		1 0	Maranta Zebrina (G.), dark velvety green leaves, blotched with paler green		1 6
Cyperus alternifolius variegata (B.)		1 6	Mesembryanthemum (5 colours). 5s. per doz.		0 6
Cyperus laxus (B.)		1 0	Brilliant flowers, suitable for borders and rockeries.		
Hardy pot plants with graceful foliage.			Mimulus moschatus (Musk) (B.)		0 6
Dieffenbachia Bausei (G.), a most distinct plant, with large leaves of a yellowish green colour, irregularly edged, and blotched with dark green and spotted with white		1 6	Musa ensete , showy foliage plant		2 0
Dieffenbachia Jenmanni (G.), very distinct, blotched and spotted with bright yellow		1 6	Ophiopogon jaburan variegatus (B.), blue		1 6
Dieffenbachia Magnifica (G.), dark green, spotted and maculated with white		1 6	Graceful plant, with pretty striped leaves.		
Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)—See Seedlings, page 33.			Pandanus Baptisti (G.), variegated foliage		2 6
Dracena (G.), in variety, with beautifully coloured leaves; from		1 6	Pandanus Veitchii (G.), leaves beautifully marked with broad bands of creamy white; very attractive		2 6
Echeveria metallica		1 0	Pæonia officinalis , varieties, 15s. per doz.		1 6
Epiphyllum Violaceum (B.), a beautifully hardy flowering plant; from		2 0	Magnificent flowering plants, producing a profusion of brilliant coloured flowers, fully 6 inches across.		
Eucharis Amazonica (G.), (Amazon Lily), large green leaves, and splendid waxy white flowers, exquisitely perfumed		1 6	Phalangium elegantissimum (B.), leaves beautiful creamy white, margined with glossy green		1 0
Eulalia zebrina , handsome variegated grass, very hardy		1 0	Phyllanthus nivosus (G.), beautiful plant, with small foliage, blotched with pale peach and white		1 6
Farfugium grande (B.), an attractive variegated foliage plant		1 6	Penstemon , valuable plants for the flower garden, producing an abundance of bright and brilliant flowers. Named varieties, 9s. per doz.		1 0
Ficus elastica (True India-rubber Tree) (G.), very fleshy leaves; makes a beautiful pot plant		2 0	For Seedlings, see page 33.		
Ficus elastica variegata (G.), variegated India-rubber tree		2 6	Phlox perennial, extremely hardy flowering plants, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers of various shades. 9s. per doz.		1 0
Pittonia argyreneura (G.), attractive plant, handsome silver-veined foliage, can be used for hanging baskets		1 6	Petunia , double, white, purple, crimson, striped, 9s. per doz.		1 0
Pittonia Verschaffelti (G.), beautiful red, with darker veins		1 6	Plumbago rosea (G. Cl.), showy plant, bearing spikes of crimson flowers		1 6
Funkia japonica (B.), (Japanese Day Lily)		1 0	Primula sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose) (G.), choicest mixed, fringed. 6s. per doz.		0 9
Funkia Japonica variegata		1 0	Primula obconica (G.), a profuse and continuous bloomer, excellent for pots and bouquets; rose pink		1 0
Gerbera Jamiesoni , scarlet. The beautiful Barberton or Cape Daisy		1 6	Rudbeckia Golden Glow , 5/- per dozen		0 6
Gloxinia hybrida (G.), a beautiful class of plants, easily grown, dry bulbs or plants		1 0	Sanchesia nobilis variegata (G.), deep green foliage, regularly banded with creamy white		1 6
Gloriosa superba (G.), the beautiful climbing Lily of India, with exquisite flowers. Dry tubers in Spring		1 6	Salvia —		
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)		1 6	Glory of Stuttgart , dwarf, scarlet.		1 0
Gynerium roseum		1 6	splendens grandiflora , scarlet. 5s. per doz.		0 6
Very hardy, and flowers useful for permanent ornament when cut and preserved.			These lovely plants are the most brilliant summer flowering imaginable. We can do these in rooted cuttings from September to January at 2s. per dozen. See page 34.		
Hedychium coronarium album , sweet-scented, snow-white flowers		1 0			
Hedychium gardnerianum , lemon yellow, large and fragrant		1 0			
Tall, Canna-like plants; very showy, with heads of Orchid-like flowers; very ornamental.					

You cannot garden successfully without Shelter.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

HERBACEOUS PLANT
SECTION.

Herbaceous, Tuberous-Rooted and Soft-Wooded Plants—continued.

Name.	Color.	s.	d.
Saxifraga (Aaron's Beard), (B.), suitable for hanging baskets		0	9
Shamrock (True Irish)		0	3
Solomon's Seal (<i>convallaria vulgare</i>) (B.),		0	6
Spiræa japonica (B.), white		1	0
Spiræa palmata (B.), rose		1	6
Pretty border plants, and also for pot culture.			
Statice arborea , light blue		1	0
Statice macrophylla , white		1	0
A choice class of plants, of dwarf compact habit, bearing fine heads of bloom.			

Name.	Color.	s.	d.
Stokesia cyanea		1	0
Double starry flowers of a lilac-purple colour.			
Tradescantia discolor		1	0
Hardy foliage plants, good for rockeries, hanging baskets, &c.			
Tritoma grandiflora , orange and red (Fiery Poker plant)		1	0
Tuberose , single and double		0	6
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily)		1	0
Verbenas , choice sorts, 7s. 6d. per doz.		0	9
Zingiber officinalis (true ginger)		1	0

PALMS and CYCADS.

What looks grander than a well-grown Palm for the lawn, drive, or avenue? They impart a fine tropical effect. Those marked thus (*) are the most suitable for outdoor planting, especially the Phoenix and Washingtonia. Postage or Freight extra.

	Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
* Areca Monostachya (Walking Stick Palm)	12 from	1	6
* Caryota Urens (Maiden Hair Palm)	20 "	2	6
* Chamærops Excelsa	20 "	1	6
* Chamærops Humilis	20 "	2	0
* Corypha Australis (Cabbage Palm)	100 "	1	0
* Cocos Plumosa	40 "	1	6
Cocos Weddelliana	6 "	2	6
* Cycas Revoluta	8 "	1	6
* Diptothemium maritimum (Wine Palm)	20 "	2	0
* Kentia Belmoreana	15 "	1	0
* Kentia Canterburyana	10 "	1	0
* Kentia Fosteriana	15 from	1	0

	Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
* Latania Borbonica	15 "	1	6
* Macrozamia Denisoni (Burrawang)	6 "	1	6
Phoenix Canariensis	12 "	1	6
* Phoenix Dactylifera (Date)	20 "	1	6
* Phoenix Reclinata	12 "	1	6
* Phoenix Tenuis	10 "	2	0
* Phoenix Sylvestris	12 "	1	6
* Rhapis Flabelliformis	8 "	3	6
* Sabal Blackburniana	15 "	1	6
* Seaforthia Elegans (Bangalow)	100 "	1	0
* Washingtonia Filifera (Brahea filamentosa)	25 "	1	6
* Washingtonia Robusta	30 "	1	6

FERNS.

Ferns have become an almost indispensable feature in all decorations, whether for Apartments or Bush-house. No home should be without a few ferns. Postage or Freight extra.

									s.	d.
Adiantum	Bausei (Maiden Hair Ferns)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Cardioschœna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Cenebrum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
"	" Grandiceps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Farleyense	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
"	Fergusonii	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Garettianum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
"	Lambertiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
"	Macrophyllum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Nobile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
"	Tenerum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
"	Williamsi (Golden Maiden Hair)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Alsophila	(Tree Ferns) Cooperi	..	..	..	..	..	..	from	1	6
Asplenium	Bulbiferum	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	0
"	Diversifolium	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	6
"	Nidus (Bird's Nest)	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	0
Anemia	Tomentosa	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	0
Blechnum	Braziliense	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	0
Davallia	Mooreana	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	0
Dicksonia	Antarctica (Tree Fern)	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	3	0

	s.	d.
Dictogramma Japonica	from	1 6
Doryopteris Palamata	"	1 0
Lastria Aristata Variegata	"	1 0
Lygodium Scandens (Climbing)	"	1 0
Nephrolepis Exaltata	"	1 0
" Teeadoides superba	"	1 6
" Whittmani	"	1 6
" Amerpholli	"	2 0
Onychium Japonicum	"	1 0
Phlebodium Aureum	"	1 6
Platycerium Aleicorne (Elk-horn Fern)	"	2 0
" Grande (Stag's-horn Fern)	"	2 0
Polypodium Lingua	"	1 0
Polystichum Setosum	"	1 6
Pteris Alexandria (variegated)	"	1 0
" Argyrea	"	1 6
" Victoria	"	1 0
" Wimsetti	"	1 0
Selaginella Amæna	"	1 0
" Emilana	"	1 0
Woodwardia Radicans	"	1 6

AZALEAS (Choice Named Sorts), 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Postage or Freight extra

These gorgeous flowering plants will grow readily in moist sandy loam or peat, or in any fairly good soil, sheltered from hot winds. Many of the double and variegated varieties are perfect gems, and should be in every collection. Obtainable during the winter.

Alba Magna.—Large white.
Alba Plena.—White, occasionally striped, semi-double.
Charmer.—Bright amaranth, great substance.
Coccolnia.—Bright purple.
Coronata.—Bright crimson, beautiful.
Deutsche Perle.—Pure white, double, 2s. each.
Duchess de Nassau.—Rosy purple.
Exquisite.—Pink, white markings, beautiful.
Eugene Mazel.—Carmine pink.
Eulalia Van Geert.—Pink, carmine spots.
Gulfoyllana.—Dark cardinal.

Juliana.—Dark red, dark spot.
Indica Alba.—Pure white.
Merker.—Light pink.
Mortii.—White, centre tinted green, splendid.
Magnifica.—Large deep purple, very good.
Roi de Holland.—Very dark red, spotted black.
Refulgens.—Crimson, dark spots, very good.
Rays des Pays Bass.—Cream, pink stripes.
Stella.—Orange scarlet, good.
Splendens.—Salmon pink, very showy.

For a Specimen on the Lawn plant a Palm

Aquatic Plants.

Are obtainable right throughout the year.

NOTHING CAN CONTRIBUTE MORE TO THE BEAUTY OF A HOME THAN THESE LOVELY WATER PLANTS, WHICH CAN BE GROWN WITH VERY LITTLE TROUBLE IN PONDS, TANKS, OR TUBS.

Postage or Freight extra.

Aponogeton distachyon (Water Hawthorn).—Flowers four inches long, beautifully spotted, with a delicious Hawthorn-like perfume. 1s. each.

Azolla rubra (Water Fern or Duck Weed).—This plant floats on the surface of the water, and its red foliage is very attractive. 1/- per dozen.

Limnœcharis Plumieri (Water Poppy).—Yellow, Poppy-like flowers with dark centre. 1s. each.

Nymphaea alba.—The Water Lily of Britain, producing beautiful pure white flowers, sem-double, very hardy, and most attractive. 1s. 6d. each.

Nymphaea lutea.—The Yellow Water Lily, producing beautiful bright yellow flowers. 1s. 6d. each.

Nymphaea stellata.—Flowers blue, very delicately scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer months. 1s. 6d. each.

Nymphaea Laydekeri purpurata.—Large flower, vinous, purple crimson in centre. 5s. each.

Papyrus antiquorum.—Egyptian paper reed or rush. 1s. 6d. each.

Bouvardias.

No plants do better in our gardens than Bouvardias. They require protection from hot winds, and should be cut back and a little hay or a mulch with stable manure in the winter, placed well up round the butts; can be planted throughout the year, except during June, July and August.

Strong Plants, 1s. each; 9s. per dozen; or 10s. 6d. per dozen, post paid.

Our Selection, 8s. per dozen; or 9s. 6d. per dozen, post paid.

For staking Bouvardias, use 4ft. x 1in. Hardwood Stakes. See page 64.

Alfred Neuner.—Double white, sometimes light rose.

Beauty of Brisbane.—Pure white, excellent.

Bocchl.—Bright pink, with white throat, very fine.

Coral Queen.—Soft salmon coloured.

Duchess of York.—Deep blush.

Flavescens.—Pale yellow, good in early spring.

Flavescens, fl. pl..—Double yellow.

Federal Queen.—A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.

Hogarthi flore plena.—A double variety of Hogarthi.

Humboldt corymbiflora.—Snow-white flowers of unusual length highly scented.

Jacquiniflora.—Bright scarlet, hardy.

King of Scarlets.—Deep scarlet, freely produced.

Laura.—Salmon-rose, very distinct colour.

Lord Chelmsford.—Large dark crimson flowers, large trusses.

Mabel Porter.—Brick red, short tube, free flowerer.

Miss Eileen Beeston.—Deep pinkish heliotrope, wine red tube, trusses of large flowers.

Miss Ida Cheeseman.—Large flowers of a pale delicate pink colour the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade; sweetly perfumed.

Mrs. E. Deas Thomson.—White, pink reverse.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Pure waxy white; very large. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. Keith Harris.—Very similar to Ida Cheeseman, but a stronger grower.

Mrs. Sutton.—Very large flowering sort, bright pink, throat and reverse pure white.

Mrs. Green.—A very rich pink.

Mrs. McCulloch.—A reddish salmon colour.

President Cleveland.—Intense dark scarlet.

President Garfield.—Delicate pink, double.

Priory Beauty.—Pale satin rose, a splendid variety

Rubra.—Dark crimson, a good variety.

Salmon Queen.—Salmon, with darker tube, distinct.

Silver Queen.—White, buds tinged with pink.

Walhallow.—Coral pink, free flowering.

Camellias.

Are the most beautiful of all the Winter flowering shrubs we have. The best site for planting is an Eastern aspect, shaded if possible from the afternoon sun. Autumn is the best time for planting, but may be put out any time, with a little extra care and attention.

2s. 0d. each, except where otherwise priced. Postage or Freight extra. Larger plants at proportionate advance.

Alba plena.—Double white, fine; 2s. 6d.

Archduchess Augusta.—Red, white stripes.

Augusta superba.—Soft pink, finely cupped.

Bonomiana.—White, carnation-tipped.

Candidissima.—White, fine form.

Chandleri.—Carnation striped.

C. M. Hovey.—Bright crimson, splendid variety.

Dryade.—Rose, fine form.

Fimbriata alba.—Splendid white, fringed; 2s. 6d.

Harriett Beecher Sheather.—Rosy salmon, perfect shape: a splendid flower.

Hellenor.—Large, carnation-striped.

Isabella.—Pure white, late bloomer.

Lavinia Magg.—White, blotched crimson.

Prince Frederick William.—Superb rich-rose.

Venus de Medici.—Crimson veined rose.

Virginia Franco.—Rose, white margin.

Nothing surpasses Ferns and Palms for forming a sylvan retreat.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FLOWERING PLANT
SECTION.

CARNATIONS.

PERPETUAL GENERAL LIST.

For New Sorts, see coloured pages.

Most desirable for flower garden, either large or small; their brilliant colours and delightful perfume rendering them most attractive. We can particularly recommend them for their free-flowering character, blooming during the Winter as well as in the Summer.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen (except where otherwise priced), or 11s. per dozen Post Paid. Our Selection, 10/6 per doz., Post Paid, N.S.W.; or Set of 6 for 5s. 6d., Post Paid, N.S.W.

For Staking Carnations, use 4ft. x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Hardwood Stakes—See page 64

Avalanche.—Snowy white, of good form and petal, very free flowering; by far the best white yet introduced.
Balaclava.—Dark scarlet, fine large flower, beautifully scented; one of the best.
Beatrice.—Colour deep yellow, edged and striped purple; exquisite form and petal, very free flowering. This is one of the finest Carnations yet introduced.
Bernard.—Large flowers, pure white in centre, the outer half almost covered with bright crimson.
Beryl Gazzard.—A beautiful scarlet, splendid form and beautiful calyx, long stiff stems.
Comet.—A very fine deep scarlet, free bloomer and very robust.
Conspicuous.—Bright rose, smooth petals, a lovely bloom.
Corangamite.—A large, splendidly formed flower, with good non-bursting calyx and extra long stiff stem; colour rich deep crimson, very sweetly perfumed.
Edith Harries.—Deep yellow, finely striped and pencilled with bright rose; large, full, vigorous, and free-flowering; first-class.
Esperance.—A beautiful pearly white of excellent form and petal; very free flowering.
Father Mulcrone.—Very distinct fine bloom, pale heliotrope, pink picoteed, and spotted purple. 1s. 6d.
Frank Errey.—A very bright crimson, large flowers of excellent form.
George Prentice.—A very fine formed perpetual, with strong calyx; colour creamy white, edged and pencilled with regular fine lines of maroon; a strong grower and very free.
Glenroy.—Beautiful purple self, excellent form.
Glenthorne.—White ground, prettily pencilled dark plum, distinct.
Higginbotham.—White ground, edged with short lines and lined cerise.
Horatio (Kerslake).—Base of petals reddish orange, shading off to deep crimson at the edges; fine form and richly perfumed; vigorous tree.
Illustrious.—Dark velvety crimson; large, free, and of good form.
Iona (Kerslake).—A vigorous variety, of a pretty shade of rosy salmon; free and good; perfumed.

Ivy.—Crushed strawberry, color flaked scarlet; a very novel colour; growth vigorous.

Kerslake's Yellow.—A yellow sport from the well-known variety Mrs. Kerslake, having all the excellent qualities of the parent.

Marion.—A pretty shade of soft rosy pink, free flowering, and with long stems; perfect calyx.

Miss Jessie Moodie.—Broad petals; white ground, with rich and heavy markings of carmine.

Mrs. J. Pope.—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon; perfect calyx and very free flowering; one of the best darks ever introduced.

Mrs. H. Gazzard.—A beautiful bright pink self, large, well-formed flower; very distinct and vigorous.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Rich golden yellow, edged and pencilled soft scarlet; a most excellent Carnation.

Mrs. Byron Ruse (Kerslake).—Bright orange-edged scarlet; very large well-formed flower of great substance; extra good.

Nabob.—White ground, heavily edged maroon, extra fine for exhibition.
P. S. Waller.—Ground color, deep salmon, heavily striped dark red; very large well-formed flower.

Phyllis Magno.—Colour yellow, edged and pencilled scarlet—a very pretty combination; excellent form and petal.

Princess Alice.—Pure white, striped rose; large, full, of perfect shape a first-class Carnation.

Purity.—Pure white, excellent form, good exhibition variety.

Superior.—Bright scarlet, flaked and striped dark crimson; a grand vigorous variety.

Uralla.—Colour very dark red, good petal, excellent.

Venus.—White, occasionally faintly feathered scarlet; fine form.

Walplatia.—A beautiful pink self, extra large flower; free bloomer, strong grower.

White Champion.—The best white perpetual raised; large size and fine petal; growth extra vigorous.

American Perpetual Flowering Carnations.

For New Sorts, see coloured page.

A very vigorous race, with large fringed flowers, borne on long stiff stems, they bloom profusely, and are sweetly scented. A splendid type for cutting.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen; or 11s. per dozen Post Paid (unless otherwise priced).

Afterglow.—Fine large pink; good habit.
Beacon.—Brilliant scarlet; early and free flowering; rich perfume.
Bessie Randell.—Deep rose pink; very strong and robust.
Black Chief.—Deep velvety crimson, good calyx; large flower of good shape. 1s. 6d.
Enchantress.—Soft pink, sweetly scented, large flowers.
Flora Hill.—Pure snowy white, not large, but very free, and most useful where white flowers are required.
Harlowarden.—Bright crimson, deeply fringed petals, stems long; a very free bloomer.
Heather Keep.—Pure glistening white; of great substance, perfect form, flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; splendid bloomer; flowers are borne in great profusion on stiff, wiry stems.
Lady Carlisle.—A variety raised in England. Colour deep bright rose; a most delightful colour; very vigorous and free.
Lieut. Peary.—Pure white flowers borne on long stems; good calyx
Lily Brayton.—Shell pink; pretty and popular sort.
Masterpiece.—A beautiful pink self large blooms; very strong erect grower; flowers carried on very stiff stems. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. T. W. Lawson.—The famous 30,000 Dollar Carnation. Colour deep pink; sweetly scented.

Mrs. H. Burnett.—The finest flesh pink; can recommend.

Nelson Fisher.—Colour deep cerise, flowers are very large and of good form; stock limited.

Osprey.—Clear silvery lavender; stiff stems. 1s. 6d.

Pasadena.—Pure white, densely striped scarlet, good form and remarkably free.

Pearl Brown.—Pink, heavily splashed deep maroon; profuse bloomer.

Queen Louise.—Fine white; healthy, vigorous grower; free flowering, good perfume.

Rosalind.—White ground with rose-pink markings; rich perfume; strong grower. 1s.

Rose—pink Enchantress.—Only differs from Enchantress in colour; one of the best.

Santa Barbara.—Fine scarlet; large, free; non-bursting.

Victory.—True scarlet, clove scented.

White Enchantress.—Colour pure white, flowers of good form; one of the best whites yet introduced.

Windsor.—Beautiful silvery pink, always in bloom.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

READY FROM SEPTEMBER
TO DECEMBER.

1s. each 9s. per dozen, or 10s., Post Paid. Our selection, 7s. 6d. per dozen, or 8s. 6d., Post Paid, for cash with order.

Write for Special List issued in August.

For staking Chrysanthemums, use 5ft. x 1in. or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stakes.—See page 64.

DAHLIAS, CACTUS, POMPONE, PAEONY, Etc.

The gorgeous flowers of the Dahlia, combined with its long blooming season extending over a period of fully six months, render it one of the most desirable plants for beautifying and enriching a garden. The flowers are also invaluable for bouquets. Write for our up-to-date list of varieties and descriptions, issued in August. Plant from September to December. Also write for "Dahlia Growing Made Easy."

Price, 1s. 6d. each; 1s. 8d. post paid. This book contains a lot of practical information.

For staking Dahlias, use 6ft. x 1in. Hardwood Stakes—see page 64

Plant American Perpetual Carnations.

ERICA (Cape Heath).

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen. Postage or Freight extra.

These extremely beautiful plants may be grown in almost any good garden soil, but they prefer a good, moist, peaty or sandy soil, in a cool position and well sheltered. Several varieties will bloom the whole year round, and for this reason are most desirable for small gardens. Splendid bouquet flowers.

Autumnalis.—Bright, lively pink.

Bowieana.—Pure white, hardy, always in flower.

Cavendishi.—Yellow, very pretty

Chatsleyana.—White, changing to blush colour.

Cruenta.—Brood-red.

Hybrida.—Light red, one of the best.

Hyemalis.—Pink and white.

Intermedia.—Beautiful white.

Jubilee.—A large flower of the Webleyana type.

Linnaeoides.—Purplish-rose, very pretty.

Mackinnoniana.—A purplish-rose colour

Webleyana.—Pale lilac, pretty.

Willmoreana.—Pink and white, hardy.

FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsia deservedly enjoys a very high reputation. It cannot be misplaced. In the open garden, the conservatory, bush, and green house, verandah, or in the window, it is alike at home. For table decoration it is unsurpassed.

Varieties marked (D.) are double; (S.) are single. 1s. each; 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per dozen, Post Paid.

Aurora superba (S.)—Tube and sepals rich salmon, corolla orange-scarlet, fine habit, free bloomer.

Avalanche (D.)—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.

Beacon (S.)—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla

Beauty of Exeter (S.)—A mixture of light and crimson.

Black Prince (S.)—Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine colour, sepals large and broad.

Carter's Meteor (D.)—Tube and sepals light crimson, corolla purple, crimson and golden leaves.

Countess of Hopetoun (D.)—Very large corolla, pure white, dark red sepals; extra fine.

Corymbiflora.—Large leaves, clusters of red flowers.

De Cherville (D.)—Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.

Dr. Dollinger (D.)—Large double purple; an old favourite.

Duchess of Edinburgh (D.)—Largest double white.

Earl of Beaconsfield (S.)—Sepals bright rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, very long tube.

Edmond About (D.)—White corolla, striped rose, reflexed vermilion sepals.

Flora (D.)—Rosy crimson, sepals reflexed, purple corolla, flaked with rosy carmine.

Furst Otto Von Wernigerode.—A pleasing shade of pink.

General Roberts (S.)—Drooping habit, sepals rose, deepening into corolla of shaded crimson.

Jubilee (D.)—Very double, light blue.

Mary.—Rich crimson flower.

Molesworth (D.)—Tube and sepals bright carmine, large and full pure white corolla.

Mrs. Marshall (S.)—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.

Phenomenal (D.)—Short tube and reflexed sepals, rich reddish-crimson, enormous corolla, azure-violet flaked with red; one of the largest double Fuchsias.

Rose of Castille (S.)—White sepals, violet corolla.

Sunray (S.)—The leaves are rich bright crimson, white and bronzy-green; a beautiful variegated plant. 1s.

Viceroy of Canada (D.)—Large purple corolla, crimson sepals.

White Giant (D.)—Extra large, white.

PELARGONIUMS.

Pelargoniums are of easy culture in our climate, either in pots or in the open border. No garden, however small, can fairly dispense with these old favourites.

A Choice Selection of Named Varieties.

SHOW AND REGAL PELARGONIUMS, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen. Postage or Freight extra.

Fuchsias are one of the finest Plants for the Garden.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FLOWERING PLANT
SECTION.

Geraniums Zonale (Pelargoniums)

These beautiful hardy Plants have now been so improved they are sure to come to the front amongst flower growers once more. 1s. each; 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per dozen, Post Paid.

Albion.—Single white, large.
Acquisition.—Pure white, good habit; double.
California.—Large flowers of bright orange.
Capt. Flayelle.—Reddish-crimson flowers; double.
Don Quixote.—Crimson, white eye; double.
Duke of York.—Crimson, shaded with rosy-purple, single.
Esperance.—White, mottled and striped scarlet; double.
Francheur.—Double white, margined pink.
James Kelway.—Brilliant vivid scarlet; single.
Jewel.—Beautiful form, being like a rosebud, scarlet
King of Denmark.—Salmon pink; double.

Kitty.—Cherry-red, with white eye, paler blotch in upper petal single.

Lady Francis Russell.—Single rose, white eye, large.

Madame Carnot.—Pure white flowers; double.

Madame Landry.—Deep salmon; double.

Menelik.—Magenta pink, one-third the bloom pure white.

Miss G. Ashworth.—Pure white; double.

Mrs. Keller.—Rose, with large white eye; dwarf.

Pink Raspail.—Rosy-pink.

Winston Churchill.—Magenta, pink, large white centre; single

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums (Pelargoniums)

Nothing can exceed the brilliancy of this beautiful class; they produce blooms in profusion, and can be trained at will, and convert an unsightly object into a thing of beauty. 1s. each; 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per dozen, Post Paid.

Abel Carriere.—Soft magenta, feathered maroon, extra.

Beauty of Jersey.—Vermilion, semi-double.

Eitelant.—A fine large flower of a bright glowing scarlet colour; free flowering.

Furstin I. Von Hohenzollern.—Red magenta, distinct.

Her Majesty the Queen.—Bright amaranth.

Joan of Arc.—White, shaded with lavender, exquisite.

La Rosiere.—Satiny rose, lighter, margin perfect.

Souvenir de Charles Turner.—Rich rosy-cerise.

Mrs. J. G. Day.—Intense shade of crimson rose.

BRONZE, TRICOLOR, GOLD and SILVER GERANIUMS (Pelargoniums)

USEFUL FOR BORDERS, &c.

Choice Selections, 1s. each, or 1s. 3d. Post Paid.

Hedge Plants.

A HEDGE is more APPROPRIATE than a fence, and more ATTRACTIVE for a BORDER.

Nothing conduces more to the beauty of a homestead than appropriate Hedgerows, well kept. Hedge plants should be planted early in the season, so that they may be well established before Summer.

African Box Thorn (Lycium Horridum).—Plant 12 inches apart. This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen. 5s. per 100; 40s. per 1000.

Bougainvillea Sanderiana Glabra.—Plant 2ft. apart; makes a pretty hedge, and flowers abundantly. 15s. per doz.

Camphor Laurel.—For a good big hedge these cannot be beaten. Plant 4 to 6 feet apart. 10s. per doz; 75s. per 100.

Coprosma Lucida.—Plant 3ft. apart. This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast. 10s. per doz.

Cupressus Macrocarpa.—Plant 3ft. apart. 10s. per doz.; 60s. per 100.

Crataegus Crenulata.—Red berry. 10s. per doz. A very pretty compact growing hedge; looks striking when bearing its berries. Plant 2ft. apart.

Duranta Plumerii.—A neat-growing evergreen hedge plant, bearing clusters of purplish-blue flowers. 7s. 6d. per doz.; 50s. per 100.

Hawthorn Quicks (May).—Plant 9 inches apart. A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant, which flowers freely in the Spring. 5s. per 100; 40s. per 1000.

Hibiscus, Scarlet.—Plant 3ft. apart. Will make a grand ornamental flowering hedge. 15s. per doz.

Ligustrum Lucidum (Privet, large leaved).—Plant 12 inches apart. 2s. per doz.; 12s. 6d. per 100 (not less than 50 at 100 rates).

Maclura Aurantiaca (Osage Orange).—An excellent plant for forming hedges. Strong growing hedge plant. 12s. 6d. per 100. Plant 3 feet apart.

Olive, Common (Olea Europea).—Plant 12 inches apart. 2s. per doz.; 12s. 6d. per 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—10s. per doz.; 75s. per 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—Variegated. 15s. per doz.

Pittosporum Undulatum.—10s. per doz.; 75s. per 100. These make a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape. The foliage is handsome, and of a fine fresh green colour. Plant 2ft. apart.

Plumbago Capensis.—Blue and white, plant 2ft. apart. 10s. per doz.; 60s. per 100.

Prunus Myrobolam (The Myrobolam Plum).—A hardy, everlasting hedge plant. It has the advantage of bearing heavy crops of plums; in appearance somewhat similar to the American Cherry Plum. 7s. 6d. per doz.; 50s. per 100.

Privet, Evergreen.—Plant 12 inches apart. 1s. 6d. per doz.; 10s. per 100 (not less than 50 at 100 rate).

Purple Guava.—Makes a neat hedge, being covered in luscious fruit. Plant 3ft. apart. 10s. per doz.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn).—Nice free flowering hedge. Plant 2ft. apart. 10s. per dozen; 60s. per 100.

Tecoma Capensis.—Bright red, flowering hedge. 10s. per doz.; 60s. per 100.

Viburnum Tinum (Laurestinia).—Plant 2ft. apart; useful, evergreen hedge. 10s. per doz.; 60s. per 100.

Violets.

It will be freely admitted that this flower is a general favourite. The varieties introduced during the past few years have proved exceptionally fine, both in flower and productiveness. They like a cool and moist situation, and should be mulched during Summer. Add 3d. per dozen extra for postage.

Admiral Avellan.—Rich purplish crimson, flowers single and borne on long stems; 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

California.—Rich deep blue, flower large and produced very freely. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

Count Brazza (Syn. Swanley White).—Pure double white. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen.

John Raddenberry.—Single, colour pale blue; a very strong-growing violet, and very hardy; the flowers produced on long foot stalks. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

Luxonne.—Violet blue, very large blooms; 3d. each; 3s. per doz.

La France (New).—Single, blue metallic lustre, large flower. 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

Madame Millet.—Double purple, strongly perfumed; 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

Marie Louise.—Large double blue flowers. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

Neapolitan.—Double flowers of delicate mauve colour. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

Princess of Wales.—A vigorous-growing and free-flowering variety, producing extra large single flowers of a true violet blue, very fragrant. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

The Czar.—Single, dark blue, sweet scented. 2s. per doz.

White Czar.—Single, pure white. 2s. per doz.

Manure should never be dug in deeper than 6 to 9 inches.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES.

For New Roses, see coloured pages.

No garden can afford to be without a fair representation of what is justly termed "The Queen of Flowers." By a judicious selection of only one dozen varieties, a bouquet can be secured every week in the year. The following lists will be found to include varieties of sterling merit only.

Dwarf and Hybrid Tea-Scented Varieties.

Abbreviations : T.—Tea Scented ; H. T.—Hybrid Tea Scented ; Nois.—Noisette ; Bour.—Bourbon.

A most desirable class, requiring less attention than other Roses, and furnishing a continuous supply of highly perfumed and beautiful flowers. 1s. each (postage extra on less than half-a-dozen) ; 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per dozen, post paid, N.S.W., or Set of 6 for 5s. 6d. Post Paid N.S.W.

- Alliance Franco-Russe (T.)**—Flowers bright yellow, shaded salmon in centre ; strong upright stalk and a long bud.
- American Beauty (H.T.)**—Rosy cerise, large petal and flower, full and fragrant.
- Anna Olivier (T.)**—Rosy flesh and buff, large and full, very beautiful in bud.
- Antoine Rivorie (H.T.)**—Rosy flesh, deeper in centre, petals of great substance ; strong grower ; camellia-shaped flowers.
- Archduchess Marie Immacolata (T.)**—Variable, generally brick-red, shaded salmon and vermillion ; large, good form and very full, good in all stages, very fragrant.
- Aurora (H.T.)**—Bright rose pink ; one of the sweetest-scented varieties ever offered.
- Betty Berkeley (T.)**—Bright red, verging on blood red ; a very intense colour ; flowers medium size, full and well formed.
- Beryl (T.)**—Long, beautiful buds of a rich orange colour ; one of the best for buttonhole and decorative work.
- Bessie Brown (H.T.)**—Colour alabaster-white, shaded blush in centre.
- Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)**—A cross between Lady M. Fitzwilliam and La France ; colour, a bright rosy pink ; petals very long.
- Beauty Inconstant (T.)**—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow ; very variable.
- Bridesmaid (T.)**—Clear bright pink ; a grand acquisition in the way of Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport.
- Catherine Mermet (T.)**—Flesh-rose, full, and of excellent form.
- Chas. J. Grahame (Dickson) (H.T.)**—Colour, a rich orange crimson, of good substance and perfect shape ; petals large and smooth ; of vigorous growth and handsome foliage.
- Comtesse de Frigneuse (T.)**—Bright canary yellow, large and full, long beautiful bud.
- Comtesse la Barthe (T.)**—Rosy flesh, globular and fairly full ; very free blooming.
- Corallina (T.)**—Deep rosy crimson flowers, shaded coral red ; growth vigorous ; a charming novelty for decorative work.
- Dean Hole (Dickson and Son) (H.T.)**—The growth is vigorous and of free branching habit ; the large blooms are of great substance, with very high centre and elongated form, petals very large and smooth ; colour, silvery carmine, shaded salmon ; a superb rose for all purposes.
- Dr. Cazeau (H.T.)**—Called by the raiser the "Black Rose," on account of its remarkable colour, which before the petals expand is almost black.
- Dr. O'Donel Browne (H.T.)**—The flowers are of the largest size and most perfect form, of a beautiful carmine rose tint ; strongly perfumed ; free bloomer.
- Dr. Grill (T.)**—Light rose, with coppery yellow centre ; beautiful bud, but not quite full.
- Devoniensis (T.)**—Creamy white, blush centre, large, full and well formed.
- Earl of Warwick (H.T.)**—Flowers rich salmon pink, shaded vermillion, large and full, of beautiful shape and quite distinct from any other rose ; a magnificent all round variety.
- Ernest Metz (T.)**—Extra size, very full and of perfect form, soft carmine rose, deeper in centre ; vigorous grower.
- Etoile de France (H.T.)**—Colour, rich velvety crimson ; very large and full, growth strong and vigorous ; a magnificent dark Hybrid tea.
- Etoile de Lyon (T.)**—Bright sulphur-yellow, large, full, well-formed and free.
- Florence Edith Coulthwaite (H.T.)**—The colour is deep cream, with bright rose on the inside of petal, which reflected at the back gives a delicate orange or peach glow.
- Florence Pemberton (H.T.)**—Said to be the finest of its class ; flowers of great size, of a creamy white shade tinted with pink.
- Francois Dubreuil (T.)**—Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise amaranth ; a very fine red tea rose, with buds of great beauty.
- Gruss au Teplitz (H.T.)**—Flowers large and cupped ; very free and vigorous ; colour, bright crimson scarlet.
- Grand Duchess Anastasia (T.)**—Large oval carmine buds, flowers rose salmon, sweetly scented and of good form ; quite distinct.
- Gladys Harkness (H.T.)**—Salmon pink, of fine form ; large and fragrant ; growth vigorous ; first-class.
- Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.)**—Bright china pink, with apricot centre, large and full ; delicious perfume.
- General MacArthur (H.T.)**—Flowers of the richest crimson, shaded scarlet, extremely vivid ; large and of good form, and borne singly on stout stems ; quite first-class.
- George Schwartz (T.)**—The brightest yellow tea rose we know, being almost a buttercup yellow in good weather ; buds very long and pointed ; very beautiful for buttonhole and decorative work.
- Hector Mackenzie (H.T.)**—Enormous flowers of a light red colour ; petals of extra length ; flowers, full and of good form ; a fine exhibition and garden rose of first-class habit and very free.
- Homer (T.)**—Pale rose, with salmon centre, petals often bordered with pink ; full and good form ; blooms in clusters.
- Hugo Roller (T.)**—Rich lemon yellow petals, edged and suffused with crimson ; good shape.
- Irish Elegance (H.T.)**—Single ; one of the most beautiful decorative roses grown ; long buds of a coppery salmon shade ; very vigorous.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)**—Flowers extra large, carried on stiff, erect stems ; sweetly perfumed ; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. Awarded two Gold Medals. 1s. 6d.
- Jean Pernet (T.)**—Large, full and well-formed, centre deep tawny yellow, passing to light yellow.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)**—Pure white, with orange centre, outer petals reflexed ; a fine show and garden variety.
- Killarney (H.T.)**—Colour a delicate China-pink ; a lovely rose.
- Lady Ashtown (H.T.)**—The blooms are very large and full, with high pointed centre, petals large, smooth, and of good substance ; colour, a beautiful shade of rose, with yellow base and silver pink reflex.
- Lady Battersea (H.T.)**—Medium size, beautiful long buds of perfect shape ; colour, cherry-crimson with an orange shade.
- Lady Roberts (T.)**—Buds, rich salmon red ; open flowers, orange salmon, passing to apricot.
- La France (H.T.)**—Pale peach, colour reverse deep rose ; large, full and well formed ; very free and fragrant.
- Laurent Carle (H.T.)**—Growth vigorous and erect ; flowers very large and of perfect form ; colour brilliant velvety carmine.
- Liberty (H.T.)**—Flowers brilliant crimson, constant bloomer.
- L'Innocence (H.T.)**—Large, full and globular, of a brilliant whiteness, very vigorous ; a white seedling from C. Testout ; one of the most prolific bloomers.
- Lyon Rose (H.T.)**—Pink at ends of petals ; centre coral red ; flowers large, full perfect form.
- Ma Capucine (T.)**—Deep orange or copper colour, shaded rose, beautiful in bud.
- Madame de Watteville (T.)**—Creamy white, each petal edged with rose like a tulip.
- Madame P. Euler (H.T.)**—Silvery vermillion rose ; very large and full.
- Madame Lambard (T.)**—Salmon-pink, shaded rose, large and fairly full.
- Madame Jean Dupuy (T.)**—Yellowish rose, with reddish golden-yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose ; large and full.
- Maman Cochet (T.)**—Flesh rose, shaded salmon-yellow, fine long bud, first-class.
- Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.)**—Very large and globular, bright, flesh pink, in the way of La France, not so full, but with immense petals ; fragrant.
- Madame Hippolyte Jamain (T.)**—Outer petals large, white tipped with blush ; centre, small petals coppery yellow, shaded rose ; very large, full flower, free, highly scented ; one of the best show Teas.
- Madame Jules Grégoire (H.T.)**—Brilliant China rose, vigorous grower, of branching habit, free bloomer, of fine form.
- Madame Abel Chateau (H.T.)**—Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon, large and good form.
- Madame Vermorel (T.)**—Color, coppery yellow, flushed with carmine and orange ; very large and of good shape ; flowers borne on stout stems ; good, compact habit.
- Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)**—A grand rose in every sense, flowers of enormous size ; petals large and firm ; habit of growth all that could be desired ; colour, rosy salmon.
- Marie van Houtte (T.)**—Very pale yellow, generally edged with rose ; large, full and well-formed.
- Medea (T.)**—A very large globular flower ; very full and well-formed ; lemon yellow, with canary centre ; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Mildred Grant (H.T.)**—Silvery white, edge of petals shaded with pink blooms extra large and massive.

Try a Set of 12 Roses for 11/-, post paid.

Dwarf and Hybrid Tea-scented Roses—continued.

- Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt (H.T.)—A magnificently-built camellia-shaped flower, with petals of great substance; colour, silvery white, slightly flushed rose in centre.
- Mrs. E. Mawley (T.)—Colour the richest salmon rose, flowers large and full, high centre.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs (T.)—Flowers large, of perfect form and finish; colour delicate ivory white, faintly tinged with pink at the edge.
- Mrs. David McKee (H.T.)—Beautiful creamy yellow; good variety.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.)—Although this is classed as an H.T., we should be inclined to put it amongst the T.'s. Very long buds of a reddish salmon tint, a wonderful good grower, producing a large quantity of beautiful buds.
- May Kenyon Slaney (H.T.)—Free bloomer; flowers large and of good finish; colour beautiful blush pink on a cream ground: a splendid novelty. 2s.
- Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison (H.T.)—The flowers are large, full and globular; petals smooth and of great substance; colour deep crimson pink; very sweetly perfumed. 2s.
- Mrs. Fred Straker (H.T.)—Colour difficult to describe, being a mixture of orange crimson, silvery fawn, and delicate orange pink mildew proof foliage; flowers sweetly perfumed. 2s.
- Mrs. George Preston (H.T.)—Blooms very large; full and of globular form; petals large, circular, and of great substance; colour silvery rose pink; very fragrant; 2s.
- Mrs. Leonard Petrie (H.T.)—A beautiful rose of a distinct honey yellow colour, very novel and striking; flowers very large, full and smooth-petalled; petals sometimes smeared with claret at back. 2s.
- Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.)—Colour glowing crimson carmine; growth robust and erect; flowers large, full and freely produced; a fine all-round rose. 2s.
- Mrs. Wilfred Lloyd (H.T.)—Flowers large, full and globular; growth vigorous and branching; colour bright rose pink; a very highly perfumed and beautiful rose of the "La France" type. 2s.
- Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.)—The blooms are very large, full, perfectly formed, with high, pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex; the colour is a delicate white.
- Muriel Grahame (T.)—A cream sport from "Catherine Mermet," habit similar to the parent.
- Niphetos.—Pure white or pale lemon, very long, beautiful bud.
- Papa Gontier (H.T.)—Semi-double, very large petal, bright rose, reverse rosy crimson, fine, well-formed.
- Perle des Jardins (T.)—Canary-yellow, large, full, and globular; one of the best.
- Penelope (H.T.)—Raised in Queensland; outside petals bright red, with creamy centre; a remarkable and totally distinct rose.
- Prince de Bulgarie (H.T.)—Silvery flesh; deeper in centre; delicately shaded with salmon; very distinct.
- Perle von Godesberg (H.T.)—Yellow K. A. Victoria. A pale yellow sport from K.A.K., having the same habit and form, but of the colour of a pale Cloth of Gold.
- Princess de Sagan (T.)—Velvety crimson, with purplish shade, loose when expanded, but attractive.
- Queen of Spain (H.T.)—Pale flesh, darker centre, very large.
- Queen Olga of Greece (T.)—Flowers deep soft rose pink, centre shaded yellow; large and of good shape; quite a distinct colour.
- Rainbow (T.)—Very large and well-formed, semi-double, in the way of "Papa Gontier," soft rose, striped with carmine; very effective.
- Rhea Reid (H.T.)—A large red rose, very vigorous; free bloomer.
- Safranc (T.)—Deep apricot; very free; good in bud.
- Souvenir de Paul Neyron (T.)—Creamy white, rosy buff centre, full, well formed, free.
- Souvenir de Therese Levet (T.)—Dark red, shaded maroon, fine bud.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison (Bourbon).—Pale flesh, with deeper centre.
- Souvenir of Stella Grey (T.)—Deep orange, with splashes of yellow apricot, salmon and crimson.
- Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.)—Colour orange-red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.
- Souvenir de Wootton (H.T.)—Large, fairly full, bright red, cupped form, free bloomer, strong grower.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.)—Known as yellow Maman Cochet, fine apricot yellow, washed with golden yellow and shaded with orange.
- Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.)—White, tinted rose; large, full and well-formed; long, beautiful bud.
- Souvenir d'un Ami (T.)—Salmon rose, large and fairly full.
- Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.)—Creamy yellow, edged carmine-rose, cupped and fragrant.
- Sunset (T.)—Deep apricot, large and full, good in all stages, sport from Perle des Jardins.
- The Bride (T.)—Sometimes pure white, generally with a greenish tinge, and the outer petals often flushed with pink; a sport from "Catherine Mermet"; of the same form and habit; very free-bloomer.
- The Meteor (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, good size, full, well formed, profuse, continuous bloomer.
- Warrior (H.T.)—Buds blood-red, opening flowers vivid scarlet crimson; large, winter bloomer.
- William Shean (H.T.)—Vigorous, immense size, perfect form and substance; purest pink; it has shell-like petals, four to five inches long.
- White Lord Tarquin (T.)—A pure white sport from that well-known favourite "Lord Tarquin"; a constant bloomer, and a good lasting flower; most useful for florists.
- White Maman Cochet (T.)—A sport from Maman Cochet. The habit of growth and shape of flower are identical with the parent, the outside petals are white, shaded with rosy blush, the centre almost pure white.
- White Perle (T.)—Large, full and well-formed; long, beautiful bud; creamy white or pale lemon yellow; outer petal often tinged with rose.
- W. R. Smith (T.)—Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rose pink; flowers large and full; a fine rose of "Maman Cochet" type. 1s. 6d.

CLIMBING ROSES.

For New Roses see coloured pages.

We do not know of any class of moderate-growing Climbers capable of producing such artistic effects as Climbing Roses. The long, lithesome branches, drooping and swaying overhead with the weight of blossoms, inspire admiration.

1s. each (postage extra on less than half a dozen), 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per dozen Post Paid N.S.W., or set of 6 for 5s. 6d. Post Paid N.S.W.

- Ards Pillar (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, large, full, and of cupped form.
- Ards Rover (H.T.)—A valuable addition to our climbing roses, of perfect shape, and a colour equal to Prince Camille de Rohan.
- Bardou Job (H.T.)—Bright glowing crimson, shaded with black, semi-double.
- Celine Forestier (N.)—Pale yellow, centre as a rule coppery yellow; large and full; free flowering and vigorous.
- Caroline Testout (H.T.)—A climbing form of the beautiful and popular variety, Caroline Testout.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—A strong climbing sport from Belle Siebrecht; bright rosy pink, sweetly perfumed.
- Climbing Liberty (H.T.)—A splendid dark red climber.
- Climbing Frau Karl Drusehki (H.T.)—A climbing form of the well-known white rose.
- Climbing Papa Gontier (T.)—A strong climbing form of this well-known favourite rose.
- Climbing Niphetos (T.)—White, a vigorous growing and free blooming sport from the old dwarf variety.
- Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison (Bourbon)—Flesh, a sport from the well-known old Bourbon of the same name, a rampant climber, and free blooming when established.
- Climbing Devonensis (T.S.)—Creamy white, blush centre; large, full, and finely shaped.
- E. Veyrat Hermanos (T.)—Apricot and carmine, reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
- Climbing La France (H.T.)—Pale flesh.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins. (T.)—A climbing sport from the old variety.
- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—White, with citron centre.
- Climbing Meteor (H.T.)—A strong climbing sport from that most brilliant of all roses, Meteor; colour velvety crimson.
- Climbing Souvenir de Wootton (H.T.)—A welcome addition to our red climbers.
- Climbing Comtesse Labarthe (T.)—A vigorous climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet (T.)—A climbing form of this great favourite.
- Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (T.)—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow.
- Cloth of Gold (Nois.)—Pale sulphur yellow, with deeper centre, large, nearly full, well formed.
- England's Glory (H.T.)—Large; pink; the outside petals are pale satiny pink.
- Gloire de Dijon (T.)—Yellow and buff, shaded salmon, large and full, free.
- L'Idéal (Nois.)—Coppery rose and yellow, with deeper shades and stripes, variable.
- La France de '89 (H.T.)—Bright cherry-red, sweetly scented; makes a good pillar rose.
- Madame Berard (T.)—Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large, full, good shape.

Plant Climbing Roses for picturesque effect.

Climbing Roses—continued.

- Mamie** (H.T.)—Colour, rosy carmine; very large blooms of perfect shape and keep well when cut.
- Madame Jules Gravereaux** (T.)—Deep yellow centre rosy peach buds, very long and pointed.
- Marechal Niel** (T.)—Rich golden yellow, very large, globular, full, exceedingly fragrant.
- Mons. Desir** (T.)—Rich crimson-maroon, vigorous climber, sweetly scented.
- Noella Nabonnand** (T.)—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson flowers with very large petals.
- Reine Marie Henriette** (H.T.)—Bright rosy cerise, sometimes crimson, large, full, long petal, good shape.
- Reve d'Or** (Nois.)—Deep coppery yellow, large, full, well-formed fragrant and free, an excellent pillar rose.
- Rev. T. C. Cole** (T.)—Bright yellow, large and well shaped, intermediate between Marechal Niel and Cloth of Gold.
- Madame Driout** (Striped Reine Marie Henriette) (H.T.)—Beautiful carnation-striped. The best striped rose we know.
- Souvenir de Madame Metral** (H.T.)—Bright red with a shade of vermilion, perfect shape, very large.
- William Allen Richardson** (Nois.)—Deep orange-yellow, small, full and free.
- White Marechal Niel** (Nois.)—A creamy white sport of M. Niel, originated in America. Quite distinct from the original, though not a pure white.

Hybrid or Polyantha Roses

- In variety, 1s. each; 10s. per doz., or 11s. per doz. Post Paid.
- Anne Marie de Montravel**.—Pure white, about the size of a florin, very full, beautifully imbricated, large bunches.
- Cineraria**.—A dwarf polyanthus of exceptional merit for decorative purposes. Flowers small and single in large trusses, colour bright reddish-salmon, with white centre; very free flowering; a very striking and beautiful variety. 1s. 6d.
- Etoile d'Or**.—In the way of Perle d'Or, but rather smaller; outer petals pale chrome, centre deep lemon.
- Leonie Lamesch**.—Growth erect. The blooms are of medium size, full, produced singly, colour bright copper-red with golden centre.
- Mdlle. Cecile Brunner**.—Delicate salmon-pink, deep salmon or coppery centre, small, full.
- Mdm. N. Levassieur**.—Flowers like "Crimson Rambler," in color and form, but of dwarf habit, and a perpetual bloomer.
- Orleans Rose**.—This, we think, one of the best dwarf polyanthus ever raised; dwarf, compact habit; flowers freely produced in immense trusses, of a bright geranium red, suffused with rose, with white centre. Awarded Gold Medal. A beautiful flower for table decoration. 1s. 6d.
- Perle d'Or**.—Nankeen-yellow, buds deep apricot, medium size, full free blooming, dwarf, vigorous grower.
- Petite Constant**.—A new polyantha rose, bearing immense quantities of flowers and buds of a good shape, of a coppery colour.

Moss Roses.

In variety, 1s. each, postage extra on less than half-a-dozen; 10s. doz., or 11s. per doz. Post Paid.

Climbing Polyantha Roses.

- In variety, 1s. each, postage extra on less than half-a-dozen; 10s. doz., or 11s. per doz. Post Paid.
- Aglala**.—Is a beautiful bright yellow variety, almost evergreen, clusters of rosette-shaped flowers, sweetly scented.
- Climbing Cecil Brunner**.—Shoots from 4 to 6 feet in length, with laterals bearing beautiful clusters of salmon pink blooms.
- Crimson Rambler** (Tara's).—Flowers large for its class, which are produced in large trusses of a dazzling crimson, very vigorous, foliage bright glossy green.
- Euphrosyne**.—The pink Rambler. Flowers in clusters of a delicate shade of carmine pink.
- Flower of Fairfield**.—Similar to "C. Rambler," but producing flowers throughout the season; a valuable addition in this respect.
- Graf Zeppelin**.—Large panicles of brilliant coral red flowers, free flowering.
- Thalia**.—Flowers pure white, long, trailing branches.

Hybrid Perpetual or Occasional Roses.

For New Roses see coloured pages.

- 1s. each, postage extra on less than half-a-dozen; 10s. per dozen, or 11s. per doz. Post Paid.
- Ben Cant**.—Colour deep crimson, with darker flushes in the centre and dark veining throughout, and highly perfumed.
- Black Prince**.—Dark crimson.
- Capt. Hayward**.—Bright crimson-carmine, very large, bold petal, strong grower, almost perpetual.
- Capt. Christy**.—Rosy flesh, deep in centre, a grand rose.
- Dr. Hogg**.—Violet-red, best of its shade.
- Duke of Edinburgh**.—Rich crimson-scarlet, shaded maroon.
- Dr. Rushpler**.—Dark velvety crimson, shaded black, almost perpetual.
- Earl of Dufferin**.—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon, very large, full, perfect form.
- Frau Karl Druschki**.—Snowy white, extra fine in bud, a strong growing variety.
- General Jacqueminot**.—Brood-red, fine.
- Grand Mogul**.—Deep crimson, shaded scarlet and black.
- Her Majesty**.—Clear, bright satiny rose, extra large, strong grower, best of its class.
- J. B. Clark**.—Colour, richest velvety crimson; flowers extra fine; growth very vigorous; requires a season or two to become acclimatised.
- Jubilee** (Henderson's) (H.P.)—This is said to be the finest of all dark roses; the flowers are large.
- Jean Liabaud**.—Velvety crimson, shaded black.
- Mrs. John Lang**.—Soft pink, nearly perpetual.
- Merrie England** (H.P.)—This beautiful rose is a striped sport from that grand old variety, Heinrich Schultheis.
- Old English Cabbage**.—Rosy red, an old favourite on account of its perfume.
- Paul Dupuy**.—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black.
- Paul Neyron**.—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower.
- Pierre Notting**.—Very dark, shaded violet.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**.—Velvety crimson, maroon, shaded black.
- Roger Lambelin**.—Colour is of a bright crimson, almost a scarlet; the petals are deeply serrated at the edge, and are margined with a pure white band, giving the flower a most remarkable and striking appearance.
- Souvenir William Wood**.—Purple, maroon, shaded black.

Banksian.

1s. each; Postage extra.

- Alba**.—Pure white, very small and full, produced in bunches very sweet, a strong climber.
- Lutea**.—Similar, but of buff yellow.
- Fortuni**.—White, large flower, very vigorous.
- Fortune's Yellow**.—Bronzy-yellow, semi-double, moderate climber.

Wichuriania and Rambling Roses.

1s. each; Postage extra.

For New Roses see coloured pages.

- Dorothy Perkins** (Hybrid Wichuriania).—Double flowers of a rich soft rose tint; bright glossy green foliage, long slender branches.
- Excelsa** (Wichuriania).—A fine addition to the Wichuriania class, which is increasing in popularity every year. Flowers double and of a bright scarlet colour; a striking novelty. 1s. 6d.
- Hiawatha** (Wichuriania).—Brilliant scarlet; flowers in very large clusters; very effective. Undoubtedly the most beautiful of its class.
- Lady Gay** (Wichuriania).—Colour, delicate cherry pink; trusses large, and borne in great profusion; habit of "Crimson Rambler."
- Shower of Gold** (Wichuriania).—Wonderfully vigorous growth; is covered with bright glossy green foliage and orange coloured flowers of "W. A. Richardson" shade; very fine for covering stumps, rocks, fences, or unsightly objects. 1s. 6d.
- White Dorothy** (Polyanthus).—A white sport from "Dorothy Perkins." Similar in every respect to the original, except in colour.

The Orchard or Fruit Garden.

The following general advice on the Management of the Orchard was written by the late Mr. P. L. C. Shepherd, and in consequence of the numerous assurances which reach us from correspondents of the valuable assistance derived from its perusal, we still continue its publication.

SOIL.

The soil for fruit trees should be of good quality. Such as will produce good crops of corn and potatoes will, as a rule, be the best for fruit trees. Poor hungry soil is unfavourable for both, but doubly so for the latter; for while it only lessens the quantity of farm crops, it lessens the quantity and injures the quality of fruit.

Soils vary in many particulars; but, as a general rule, one which is dry, mellow and fertile is well suited. It should be sufficiently deep to allow a proper extension of the roots, and dry or well drained to prevent injury from stagnant water.

If the whole area cannot be treated prior to planting, strips, six to eight feet wide, where the rows of trees are to stand, should be prepared either by trenching or ploughing. If the latter process is adopted it will be necessary to plough twice or thrice to ensure the loosening of the ground to sufficient depth.

MANURE.

For general use nothing is equal to stable manure, if properly prepared by stacking till thoroughly decomposed, more especially if it is made the basis of a compost and mixed with surfacings from forest lands in equal parts, and bonedust in the proportion of one-twentieth, which should be laid layer upon layer to form a heap. This will be still further improved if allowed to remain five or six months before use. It should then be cut down in a face and carted to the prepared ground. We do not, however, recommend manure in every instance. Where soils are naturally rich, manuring may be dispensed with to advantage till the trees commence fruiting; in every case the best method of applying manure is to evenly distribute it at a depth of not more than six to twelve inches below the surface. For this purpose a digging fork is better than a spade, as the latter is more likely to injure the roots. A well-drained subsoil is of the utmost importance. Manure is perfectly useless on land soaked with water. Drain tiles should be laid from three and a half to four feet deep, midway between the rows of trees, and where the drain tiles cannot be procured, broken stones, about two to four inches in diameter, will answer admirably, if put in the bottom of the drain to the depth of about a foot—the narrower the drain is at the bottom the better.

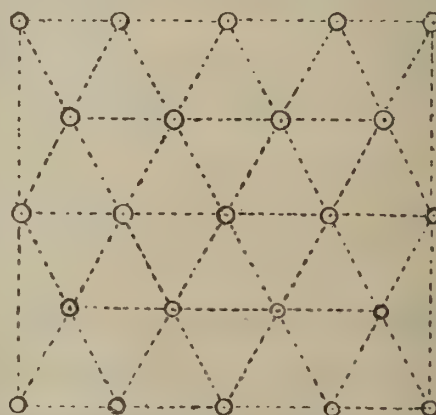
SITUATION AND ASPECT.

It is highly important that situation and aspect be well considered. An easy slope with a north-easterly aspect is about the best to select in the vicinity of Sydney, or, as a rule, in the County of Cumberland; but local circumstances must not be overlooked—prevailing and destructive winds are in a great measure influenced by the lay of the country, and require to be carefully guarded against; and where a thorough natural protection is not afforded, art must apply it, as shelter is indispensable to secure success in fruit growing. Trees of rapid growth and small wiry foliage, such as the Pine family, are the best to plant for this purpose; or where sufficient space is afforded, an efficient shelter may be provided by planting an ornamental belt, composed of a variety of trees and shrubs, thus securing a double advantage of defence and ornament. Care must be taken to plant the shelter belt a sufficient distance (say about half a chain at least) from the first row of fruit trees to leave them beyond the reach of their roots or shade, and to be well exposed to the sun and air.

LAYING OUT AND PLANTING.

The land ought to be properly prepared fully three months prior to planting; in the first instance by breaking up as roughly as possible, so as to admit of the influence of the sun and atmosphere to pulverize it;

then, immediately before planting, it should be levelled to the surface, or, what is better still, crop the land one season before planting. In planting out, the trees should be symmetrically arranged, and the rows, no matter from what angle they are looked at, should be faultless (see diagram). Nothing can be more unsightly than an orchard laid out with trees at irregular distances, in crooked lines, and so on. To provide against this, a regular system should be adopted throughout and, to secure uniformity, the whole area should be staked or marked out where each tree has to be planted. For this purpose either sticks or split pegs will answer. Then procure a long line and tie a piece of red tape or other material at every twenty feet, or at such other distance along the line as it is intended to plant the trees; stretch the line where it is intended to plant the first row, and drive in a stick or peg at each mark on the line. The line should next be stretched at right angles and stakes driven in at required distance as before until the square or oblong, as the case may be, is complete. All that now requires to be done is to fill up the centre by stretching the line from stake to stake and pegging line after line till the whole of the stakes are placed. Planting may then be proceeded with. For this purpose a calm, moist day should, if possible, be selected, and the trees taken to a convenient spot in the enclosure and heeled in, or well covered with bagging or other material, to prevent the roots being too much exposed. All unnecessary shoots must be removed, and every shoot should be shortened to save the trees from being blown about by the wind. Remove all roots bruised or wounded by the spade in lifting, with a good sharp knife, making a clean smooth cut. It is an advantage to dip the roots immediately before planting into soft mud, which can be readily prepared by filling a small hole or tub with water and mixing it with soil. This treatment facilitates the healing of the cuts, and encourages the young roots to start. A tree should not be set deeper than it stood before removal, and only sufficient earth removed to admit the roots freely when extended to their full length. The hole should be dug that the centre is slightly raised so that the drainage will run from the base of the tree, not towards it (see cuts Nos. 1 and 2). Place a little fine broken soil over



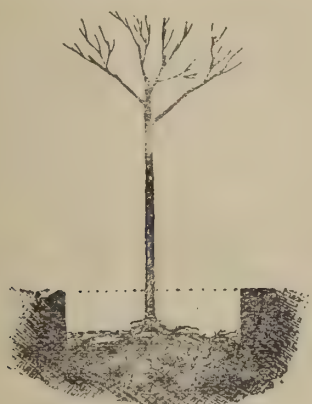
The Quincunx System of Planning Orchard.

the roots and immediately round the stem of the trees, which should then be shaken so as to allow the soil to get well about the roots; press the soil round the stem with the foot, fill in, and gather the earth round the stem, raising it about three inches above the surrounding surface to allow for settling. A gallon or two of water may be used with each tree before the earth is gathered round; this settles the earth nicely about the roots. Stake every tree firmly at once; good split stakes, six feet long and one and a half to two inches in diameter, will answer best. These should be firmly driven in close to the stem and tied in two places,

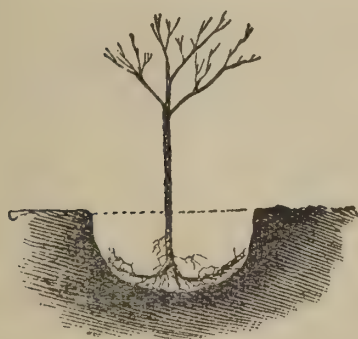
making two distinct ties of each, viz., one tightly round the stake and loosely round the tree. The sooner trees are planted out after the fall of the leaf the better, as they become thoroughly settled and established in the soil before the Summer comes round. Orange and other evergreen trees may be planted in March, but not unless the soil is in perfect order; avoid planting during frosty weather, unless ample shelter can be afforded by tying branches of ti-tree or other scrub around tree; this acts as a good break-wind, also admitting enough air and light. Dip stakes in wood preserving oil as a preventative against white ants.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

This must be regulated, in a great measure, by the quality of the soil, as well as the description of trees to be planted. As a rule, the distance should run from eighteen to thirty feet each way, the greatest space being given to the rich soil and largest growing trees, as Oranges, Pears, Apples, etc. Eighteen to twenty feet will generally be found ample for Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, and other stone fruits.



No. 1.
Tree Properly Planted.

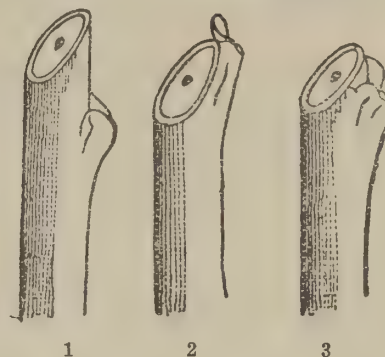


No. 2.
Tree Improperly Planted.

Write us for "Fruit Tree Pruning," 1s. or 1s. 1d., post paid; it will prove most useful for the amateur.

PRUNING.

This operation should be performed during the months of June and July, or as soon after as possible, and the best general directions we can give are to shape the tree well and keep the centre open. A good pair of secateurs or a sharp knife only is to be used, and a clean cut made clear of the bud. Of course the saw will be necessary for large branches, but even then it is better to cut the sawn part with a knife, as the cut heals much sooner. The distance from the bud at which a cut should be made when pruning is best shown by the accompanying illustration (taken from Barry).



Pruning.

No. 1.—The cut is too far from the bud.

No. 2.—It is too close to the bud.

No. 3.—It is the right distance from the bud.

CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL.

Cultivation is of the greatest importance for four or five years after planting. Young trees cannot succeed under the treatment they too frequently receive. It often happens that a piece of ground is properly prepared in every way, and the trees carefully planted; but there the matter ends. Weeds and grass of every description are allowed to grow, the surface becomes hard and baked, all moisture is drawn from the soil, and naturally enough the tree languishes, and ultimately dies. Some cultivate green crops, as barley, oats, sorghum, etc., in the whole space, thinking it a great advantage to the young trees. We admit that this is preferable to neglect, but even this plan injures the young trees, particularly if the crop be allowed to come too near them. When such practice is determined upon, no crop should approach nearer the stem than the height of the tree at least; thus, if a tree is six feet high, it should have a clear space fully twelve feet in diameter entirely to itself; and this must be kept perfectly clean and the surface broken, particularly after heavy falls of rain. Never allow the soil to present a hard, battered appearance. It is difficult to over-estimate the advantage of keeping the surface of the soil clean and broken; the trees in an orchard so treated will rarely suffer from drought. We prefer the quincunx system of planting, as by its means all trees are equally distributed over the ground.

MULCHING.

In dry seasons mulching will be found of the greatest advantage; by its aid good crops may be secured where without it a complete failure would result. The best material for mulching is a short stable straw, but where this is not obtainable, various substitutes may be used; but it is always desirable to employ some good fertilising material if possible. The following will answer:—Dry grass, garden weeds, forest scrapings, broken up cow droppings, stockyard cleanings, etc. The surface of the soil should be broken up to a depth of three or four inches to a radius equal to the height of the tree to be mulched; then spread the mulch over the surface of the broken ground two to four inches thick, leaving an open space of about six inches round each tree. October is about the best month for mulching, but it may be done during any of the summer months; it may be dug or chipped in as manure in April or May, or earlier if the season is moist.

THE MONEY SAVING VALUE OF SPRAYING.

Intelligent spraying is now fully recognised as being essential to profitable fruit growing. It is the sole means of saving the profits of which insects and fungus annually rob the individual grower and the country as a whole.

INSECTS AND FUNGUS DISEASES

Leaf-eating Insects—There are two classes of insects against which the grower has to contend. The leaf-eating insects possess jaws similar to those of the higher animals, with which they chew the leaves. They can be destroyed by an external treatment—but the better way is to exterminate them by spraying Arsenate of Lead on to the leaf, so that in feeding the insect takes the poison.

Codling Moth—Spray soon as the blossoms have fallen and repeat ten days later with Arsenate of Lead.

Sucking Insects—The characteristic of these insects is the possession of a "beak," by means of which they suck the sap from the tree and branches, so exhausting the plants' vitality. They are known as mites and scale insects, and because of their insignificance they frequently remain unnoticed until their efforts result in the foliage and branches dying off.

This class of insect should be destroyed with a contact wash, such as Lime-Sulphur, which burns through the scale and kills by penetration.

Fungus Diseases—Fungus is a low form of vegetable life which obtains nourishment by breaking down the cells of the trees or plant which it infests. Usually fungus spends the winter within the tissues of the tree, at the first touch of warm weather sending out spores which increase so quickly that soon the vitality of the tree is sapped if no steps are taken to prevent it. The action of a Fungicide is to cover the spores and prevent germination—so controlling and eventually exterminating Fungus disease.

GRAPE VINES.

In forming a vineyard it should always be borne in mind that the work is being done for a long succession of years. European grape vines will grow in almost any soil; the most suitable is a porous, easily worked loam of good depth and well drained. The ground should be well trenched, and manure (well rotted) or blood and bone fertiliser mixed thoroughly with soil in holes where vines are to be planted. They should be

planted at least 6 feet apart each way, to allow for horse cultivation between the rows. We would recommend that varieties grafted on resistant stocks be used in preference to rooted cutting, as they are stronger growers and resist phylloxera. In selecting kinds we think that sorts that bear well in the district should be planted. If you cannot ascertain that information, we will recommend kinds which we think will suit locality. Rooted vines may be planted from June until August. The American grape vines are very vigorous growers, and are more suitable for trellis. They should be planted from 12 to 15 feet apart.

Pruning—Cut back, leaving 2 or 3 eyes, and train as required in the summer, pinching off any unnecessary shoots.

Write for "Fruit Tree Pruning," price 1s., or 1s. 1d., post paid.

WHITE ANTS IN THE ORCHARD.

We would recommend thorough cultivation in the orchard, as it is good for every other purpose, and trees we have noticed are very seldom attacked when the above system is properly carried out. All dead wood must be carefully cut away; the ants will not attack live wood. After removing dead wood, plaster with sheep manure. The young trees can also be cleaned round and washed with carbolic soap, or other strong smelling mixture, and all stakes should be dipped into wood preserving oil. In country where the forests come right up to the orchard fence, it is difficult to keep the outer edge of the orchard free from the pests, but if all wood is carefully burned out of the cultivated land, and all logs and termite mounds fired, the orchard will not suffer so much. It has been found in some cases that the habit of filling up drains through the orchard with timber was the probable cause of the termites attacking the trees.

Experiments carried out with Kainit (German Potash) in the Dubbo district prove that it is a good protection to fruit trees when dug in well about the roots; and also acts as a fertiliser.

DRAINING.

A thorough system of Draining is as essential to the proper cultivation of the soil as ploughing, trenching, manuring, or any other operation. Drains should (if possible) not be less than four feet deep, and may be constructed of various materials, such as broken stone, or brick, wood, etc. Drain tiles are, however, the most effective. Land well drained retains moisture a very much longer time than that which is not drained. The following table gives the number of Tiles required to drain an acre of land, placing the drains at various distances, from 10 feet to 50 feet apart. The tiles are each 1 foot in length:—

10 feet apart.	12 feet apart.	15 feet apart.	17 feet apart.	18 feet apart.	20 feet apart.	25 feet apart.	30 feet apart.	35 feet apart.	40 feet apart.	50 feet apart.
4356	3630	2904	2562	2420	2178	1907	1634	1361	1082	716

Insect Pests and Diseases and their Remedies.

SPRAYING COMPOUNDS.

We give the principal formulas for Fungicides and Insecticides.

Arsenate of Lead (Merck's)—For all leaf-eating Insects, Codlin Moth, etc. Perfectly harmless to plant life. A splendid spray for all-round use; being in a powdered form is easily mixed and adheres to the foliage for weeks. On account of its extreme fineness it does not clog the spray pump if kept stirred. Directions for use with each tin.

Bordeaux Mixture—Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Black Spot, Mildew and other Fungoid Diseases on Potatoes, Tomatoes, Grapes, etc. Directions with each parcel. 1 lb. sufficient for 5 gallons of spray.

Fungicide—A highly concentrated Bordeaux Mixture in 1 lb. tins sufficient for 10 gallons of spray.

Paris Green—For Codlin Moth, Caterpillars, etc. 1 lb. of Paris Green, 1 lb. of fresh slacked lime to 160 gal. of water. Mix the Paris Green into a paste as if preparing mustard; strain, and add the lime, keep the whole well stirred up and thoroughly mixed all the

time the sprayer is working. One oz. of Paris Green to 10 gal. of water for smaller quantities.

Sulphur, Lime and Salt Wash (Concentrated)—For San Jose and other scales. Winter spray for deciduous trees. Also useful for a summer spray when properly diluted.

Kerosene Emulsion for Codlin Moth—Dissolve 1 pint of soft soap, or $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. of hard soap, preferably whale oil, in 2 quarts of hot water, and add 1 pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly while the mixture is still hot, until a perfect emulsion is formed—one that does not separate when cold. For use dilute with 15 parts of water.

Jeye's Horticultural Wash—For Green and Black Fly and other forms of Aphids; one or two applications in a fine form is sufficient. Use 3 ozs. to one gallon of water. Full directions on each tin.

For prices of Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Fungicide, Paris Green, Sulphur-Lime Solution, Jeyes' Horticultural Wash—See page 62.

Useful Tables for Planting.

The Table for planting Hedgerows, &c., was prepared by the late Hon. P.L.C. Shepherd, and has been so highly appreciated that it will now be found in nearly every Colonial Catalogue, as well as in very many European and Continental Catalogues, side by side with the old and useful Table accompanying it. These Tables are of the utmost value to persons about to plant, as they are enabled at a glance to ascertain the number of plants or trees required for any given area, from a quarter of an acre of onions at a foot apart to a plantation of a thousand acres with its giant trees at thirty or more feet apart.

Table showing the number of Plants required to plant an acre
of land from 1 foot to 30 feet plant to plant.

Distance.	Number per acre.	Distance.	Number per acre.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		

Table showing the number of Plants required to plant a Mile in
length from 1 foot to 100 feet apart.

Distance.	Number per mile.	Distance.	Number per mile.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
100	52	30	176
95	55	25	211
90	58	20	264
85	62	15	352
80	66	10	528
75	70	9	586
70	75	8	660
65	81	7	754
60	88	6	880
55	96	5	1,056
50	105	4	1,320
45	117	3	1,760
40	132	2	2,640
35	151	1	5,280

FRUIT TREES.

To customers who are not acquainted with the various names of Fruit Trees, we would suggest that they leave the selection to us, intimating the purpose for which they are required, and we will select the very best kinds; it is also advisable to allow us some latitude in supplying orders, when we will substitute the nearest approach to it if the variety ordered is not in stock; this will often save disappointment.

The following Lists of Fruit Trees comprise those kinds only which have been found to answer well in our climate, and are likely to give every satisfaction. We think giving lists of well-tried ones only is preferable to swelling them with a lot of inferior sorts, as is practised by many for the sake of appearance; and frequently not half the kinds catalogued can be supplied when ordered. Should any customer, however, require any kind not included in this Catalogue, we shall be happy to supply them, if procurable.

We mark with an asterisk the Apples, Cherries, Pears, and Plums most suitable for warm districts.
All the Japanese Plums and Persimmons are suitable.

PACKING—IMPORTANT.—Please read this before ordering Fruit Trees.—Packing charges on Fruit Trees, other than Citrus, to be forwarded per rail or steamer, will be as follows:—not exceeding 9 trees 9d., not exceeding 12 trees 1s., not exceeding 25 trees 1s. 6d., not exceeding 36 trees 1s. 9d., not exceeding 50 trees 2s.

25 FRUIT TREES FOR 25/-

We will select varieties to suit your requirements, of the most useful and best sorts, if selection be left to us.

APPLES.

GENERAL LIST.

Worked on Northern Spy and Winter Majetin stocks, both of which are absolutely blight-proof, thus the roots are secure against the American Blight.

1/3 each, 7/- per half-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See packing charges above.)

ABBREVIATIONS.—Size: 1, signifies Large; 2, Medium Size; 3, Small. Use—**K**, signifies Kitchen; **D**, Dessert; **KD**, Kitchen and Dessert. Season or Time of Ripening—**E**, signifies Early; **M**, Medium; **L**, Late.

	Size.	Use.	Sea-son.
Adam's Pearmain—Crisp, juicy, and rich	1	D	L
*Allsopp's Early Red—A good showy market apple	2	KD	E
Apple of Commerce—Largest size, picked in mid-season, keeps mellow and juicy	1	KD	M
Beauty of Bath—An early dessert apple, with a brisk, spicy flavour	1	D	E
Black Ben Davis—A decided improvement on Ben Davis, better quality, better keeper, surer cropper	2	D	L

	Size.	Use.	Sea-son.
Blenheim Orange—An old favourite, useful for all purposes	1	KD	L
Buncombe—Excellent flavour and good keeper	1	KD	L
Cleopatra—A valuable keeping apple, and highly esteemed in the European market	1	KD	L
Cooper's Market—A good keeping dessert apple, very late and productive	1	D	L
*Cowell's Red Streak—Bright red, with dark streaks, a splendid apple	2	D	M
Cox's Orange Pippin—Highly perfumed	2	D	L
Delicious—A most beautiful apple, fine colour, and exquisite flavour	2	D	L
Esopus Spitzenberg—A most beautiful apple, richly flavoured	2	D	L
Golden Russet—Crisp, sugary, aromatic	2	D	L
*Granny Smith—Handsome, green, and free bearer	1	K	L
Hoover—Dark red, good keeper and bearer	1	KD	L
*Jonathan—Good colour and free bearer; highly recommended for export	1	KD	L
*King David—A dark red apple, with yellowish flesh; splendid apple	1	D	L

Grow Your Own Fruit.

Fruit Trees—continued.

	Size.	Use.	Sea- son.		Size.	Use.	Sea- son.
*James Grieve—Received first-class certificate, R.H.S., an early dessert apple, of exquisite flavour, and never failing cropper near Sydney, 1s. 6d.	1	K D	M	Shepherd's Perfection—A splendid apple and good keeper	2	D	L
Kentucky Red Streak—Handsome, good and prolific	1	K D	L	*Trivett's Seedling—Good quality and very prolific	2	K D	M
*Lady in Snow—Flesh pure white, superb flavour	1	D	L	*Willie Sharp—A beautiful, medium-sized dessert apple; skin yellow, nearly transparent in ripening, flesh crisp, of vinous flavour	2	K D	M
*Lady Windeyer—A splendid dessert apple, highly coloured and good keeper	2	D	M	Winter Majetin—Agreeable, sub-acid, flesh firm	2	K	L
*Lord Nelson—Very large, showy, and good	1	K	M	*Winter Pearmain—One of the best keepers, very solid	1	K D	L
Lord Suffield—Very early and large, heavy bearer; old well-known variety	1	K	E	Wright's Perfection—Seedling from Jonathan; of dwarf and compact growth; fruit striped and splashed with crimson; flesh white; crisp and juicy; a very fine dessert	2	D	M
Lord Wolseley—Above medium size; very prolific and good keeper	1	K D	L				
*Macintosh (Red)—Dark rich red, nicely striped, flesh white and crisp; delicious flavour	2	D	M				
*Mobb's Royal—Extra large and good	1	K	E				
Munroe's Favourite—Yellow, with red cheek, handsome apple and heavy bearer, most valuable for export	1	K	L				
New York Pippin—A good and useful apple, one of the best for export	2	D	L				
Nickajack—A striped American apple, good	2	K	L				
Norfolk Beauty—Finest culinary apple, fruit very large, and delicious flavour when cooked	1	K	L				
Peasgood Nonsuch—Handsome, high-coloured and good	1	K D	M				
Prince Alfred—Crisp, juicy and highly flavoured; good colour	1	D	L				
*Prince Bismarck—Very large and showy apple, good, and early commencing to crop	1	K	M				
Red Astrachan—Aromatic and handsome	2	D	E				
*Reinette de Canada—First-class for all purposes	1	K D	L				
Ribstone Pippin—Finest flavour	2	D	L				
Roma Beauty—Fine flavour and good keeper, recommended for export	1	K D	L				
Royal Snow—Beautiful crimson colour, delicious flavour, and profuse bearer; flesh snow white	2	D	M				
Rymer—An old favourite, skin dark red, long keeper	2	K D	L				
Scarlet Pearmain—First-class and beautiful	2	D	M				
Senator—Of very fine quality and rare beauty; flesh yellowish white of exquisite quality	1	D	L				
Sturmer Pippin—Of first quality	1	D	L				
*Triomphe de Luxembourg—Large and showy	1	D	M				
Twenty Ounce—A very large culinary apple	1	K	M				
*Winesap—Highly esteemed in America; most handsome and long keeping	2	D	L				
*Zouche's Pippin—A fine dessert, ripening at Christmas, resembling Five Crown	2	D	E				

BLIGHT-PROOF VARIETIES.

The following are either quite free of blight or do not suffer seriously from it. They are, therefore, most desirable for private gardens.

*Carpenter—Best dessert apple, yellow striped, crisp and juicy	2	D	M
*Cowell's Red Streak—Rich, juicy and sweet	2	D	E
Devonshire Quarrenden—One of the best	2	D	E
Five Crown Pippin—Best all-round apple	1	K D	L
*Frampton—Showy, good keeper, fine flavour	1	K D	L
*Gravenstein—Tender and delicious, striped	1	K D	L
*Irish Peach—The earliest apple, wants rich soil	2	D	E
*Lady Carrington—A fine red apple	2	D	E
Lord Wolseley—Flesh firm and agreeable, showy	2	D	L
Maiden's Blush—Tender, pleasant, sub-acid	1	K	M
Mona Hay—Seedling from Irish Peach; beautifully striped with crimson, white flesh	2	D	E
Northern Spy—Tender and delicious	1	D	L
*Sharp's Early—Heavy cropper, ripening early in January	2	D	E
Sharp's Late Red—Fruit firm, juicy, and melting, with a rich aromatic flavour; bright red	1	K D	L

APRICOTS.

The soil must be well drained to cultivate successfully. The fruit is highly esteemed both for kitchen and dessert.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

	Season
Allen's Early—Oval fruit, and first in market	E
Alsace—Large, pale orange, rich and good	M
Camden Superb—Medium size and free bearer	E
Cambellfield Seedling—Good bearer and fine flavour	M
Early Moorpark—Very early and first-rate	E
Gourlay—Of large size and good flavour; the earliest of the large varieties	E
Grosse Peche—Rich and juicy, fine flavour	L
Hemskirk—Large, rich and juicy	E
Mansfield Seedling—Large, very rich and prolific	M
Moorpark—A grand old favourite, flavour unsurpassed	M
Newcastle, Californian variety, ripening November, large yellow fruit	E
Oullin's Early Improved—Very fine early apricot and vigorous grower	E
Pennant Hills Oval—Large, oval, sweet and prolific	M
Pineapple—Very rich and juicy, good colour	M
Shipley's Blenheim—Large, free bearer	E

CHERRIES.

This favourite fruit can be grown with very little trouble, but requires a cold situation, and prefers a strong, moist soil. It is highly esteemed both for kitchen and dessert.

Marked thus (*) are suitable for Warm Climates.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

Bedford Prolific—White, very large and delicious	M
Belle d'Orleans—Large, pale red fruit; an enormous cropper	E
Belle de Montreuil—Fruit very large, round, marbled with red; flesh firm, deep red, sugary, perfumed	E
*Bigarreau Jaboulay—Large, dark red fruit; the earliest "Bigarreau" known—10-14 days before May Duke	E
Bigarreau Napoleon—Large and excellent	L
Bigarreau Pellissier—Skin dark glossy red; flesh firm, juicy, crisp and sugary	E
Bigarreau Red—Fine large red fruit	M
Bigarreau Riverchon—Large, dark red, almost black	L
Bigarreau Twyford—Hardy and heavy cropper, one of the best early sorts	E
Black Bohemian—A large, fine, black Cherry, and first-class for market	M
Black Tartarian—Large, shining black, tender and good	M
Bower's Black Heart—One of the earliest black Cherries, highly recommended by Department of Agriculture	E

Make your own Jam and Preserves.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FRUIT TREE
SECTION.

Black Republican—A black variety, of medium size, a most prolific bearer
Black Heart—Large, well known favourite
Californian Advance—A seedling of "Early Purple Guigne"; fruit large, purple
Early Lyons—Black, large
Early Rivers—Splendid black
Florence—Large, pale and excellent flavour
Kirklands Mammoth—One of the largest black-heart Cherries
***Knight's Early Black**—Highly flavoured and prolific
***May Duke**—Best Cherry for warm climate
***Morello**—Excellent for bottling and preserving
Noble—A very large dark red Cherry, imported from Thos. Rivers and Sons, England; flesh firm and rich; very late. This Cherry has received a First-class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, England
Ox Heart—A large handsome Cherry, dark red; pleasant flavour
Precoce de Boppard—Dark red brownish colour, vigorous growing tree, the best early
Waterloo—Large, juicy, tender and sweet
***Werder's Early Black**—Large, juicy and sweet
White Heart—Well-known old favourite
Double Flowering Cherries—We have a nice collection of Japanese varieties; most beautiful in springtime. 1s. 6d. each (See page 46.)

NECTARINES.

ALL VARIETIES.

This delicious and favourite fruit does best in a good strong, loamy soil, well drained.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

C signifies Clingstone; F signifies Freestone.

Advance (Rivers)—The earliest of the green fleshed nectarines M F
Albert Victor—Very large, melting and delicious M F
Balgowan—Large, melting and excellent E F
Cardinal—Ripens ten days ahead of Early Rivers; medium size, brilliant colour, and exquisite flavour E F
Cooza—Slipstone; of dark red colour on sunny side; brought highest price in Sydney market for several years; one of the most valuable acquisitions to the fruitgrowers. 1s. 6d. each. M F
Elrage—Medium size, one of the best E F
Early Rivers—Slipstone; crops heavily and very early E F
Goldmine—The largest nectarine grown; trees very vigorous and productive; colour, bright bronzy red M F
Irrewarra—Earliest of all; very good E F
Lady Carrington—Large, highly coloured and delicious M C
Lee's Seedling—This magnificent nectarine is of beautiful colour and flavour—all that could be desired. We can recommend it as one of the best slipstone nectarines E F
Lord Napier—A delicious, melting nectarine E C
Meek's Scarlet—Splendid dark red fruit, generally good bearer M F
Merrigang—Fruit oblong, deep red colour, very juicy, and exquisite flavour L C
Newington—Early, fair size, and very good E C
Newton—Fruit round, flesh white, rich and sugary M F
New Boy—Large size, handsome, flesh white, juicy E F
Precoce de Cronceis—Fruit large, skin yellowish with a dark plum colour E F
River's Orange—A profuse bearer, and very good E F
Scarlet—Above medium, splendid market variety M F

Season.

Stanwick—Large and delicious L F
Stanwick Elruge—Large, cannot be surpassed M C
Stanwick Seedling—Large and delicious, does not crack; the best freestone of late sorts L F
Victoria—Like Stanwick, but much earlier M F
Weeping—Large, good for kitchen and preserves M C
White Slipstone—Large, white skin, with red cheek, very juicy M F

Season, Kind

PEACHES.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

C signifies Clingstone; F signifies Freestone.

Admiral Dewey—A yellow fleshed freestone, ripening with Triumph; skin deep orange-yellow, with crimson cheek E F
Allen's Late Clingstone—Latest of all peaches, of good colour and appearance L C
Alexander—Large, one of the best for canning E F
Bell's November—Ripening in the Coast districts of N.S.W. early in November E F
Braddock—Ripening in November; requires high situation E F
Brandy Wine—Large, yellow; similar to Late Crawford, but ripening later L F
Brigg's Red May—The best early peach, melting and good E F
Devlin's Early Red—Highly flavoured and good E C
Downing—Large, highly coloured and rich flavour E F
Dr. Hogg—Large, juicy, deep red colour M F
Duchess of Cornwall—Skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek; melting and delicious E F
Early Crawford—Very large, yellow, rich and good E F
Early Newington—A grand old favourite E C
Early Rivers—Large, pale yellow, very good E F
Edward VII.—Ripening in favourable seasons in October; medium size E F
Elberta—Very large, yellow and red, good for drying M F
Flat China—The best peach for warm climates E F
Fraser's Newington—Highly coloured, large and good E C
Fulton—Large and good; one of the best late peaches L C
Globe—A golden yellow, with red cheek, large, with firm, yellow flesh, rich and juicy M F
Golddust—Yellow, with red cheek; rich yellow flesh, heavy bearer L C
Hales' Early—Large, handsome, juicy and good E F
Hawkesbury Champion—This is the latest freestone peach of first-class quality L F
High's Early Canada—Very early, splendid colour; better bearer than Briggs E F
Kia Ora—A seedling from "Elberta," of superior flavour M F
La France—Very large; skin dark carmine-red; flesh white and juicy M F
Lady in Gold—Large and attractive, yellow flesh, ripe immediately after Hales' Early E F
Lady Palmerston—Large, melting and good M F
Late Crawford—A superior yellow peach, very large, productive, good for canning or market L F
Lord Palmerston—Very large and good for market M C

Pinus Insignis should always be planted for shelter.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FRUIT TREE
SECTION.

	Season.	Kind.
McDevitt's —One of the best canning peaches, yellow flesh	L	C
Mountain Rose —Large, red cheek, excellent	M	F
Peregrine —Very distinct fruit; large size, brilliant crimson skin, highly flavoured	M	F
Powell's Beauty —A splendid large, yellow peach, coming in before Elberta	M	F
Princess Royal —Large, splendid bearer, good colour and fine flavour	L	C
Red Italian Cling —Extra size and good for preserving	L	C
Red Italian Free —Large, good peach for market, drying and culinary purposes	L	F
Riverside Elberta —Distinct from the old Elberta; fruit deeper red colour; melting and delicious	M	F
Royal George —An old favourite, not to be beaten	M	F
Royal George, Cling —A large and valuable peach	M	C
Ruby Red —A splendid peach, coming in for Christmas market; bright red colour, and valuable for shipping	M	C
Salway —Melting, juicy and highly flavoured	L	F
Shanghai —Large, a valuable market peach	M	C
Shanghai Seedling —A favourite market variety	M	C
Shanghai Seedling, Slipstone —Seedling of old Shanghai, splendid flavour	M	F
Sneed —The earliest peach known; is said to ripen two weeks before Briggs' Red May	E	F
Strawberry Newington —A splendid market peach for colour, size and flavour	M	C
Susquehannah —Very large, rich yellow colour, with red cheek	M	F
Triumph —The earliest yellow peach known	E	F
Vollmer's Champion —Surpasses its parent (Yellow Italian) at all points	L	C
Wiggins —An early, highly-coloured free-stone; ripens just after "Briggs' May," and before "Hale's"	E	F
Wonderful —Large size, excellent quality, a regular and most prolific bearer	L	F
Yellow Italian —Extra large, a grand peach	L	C
Yellow Mundi —A fine old sort, good for Kitchen	L	C
Double Red, Double White, Double Striped, Flowering Red Leaved , 1/6 each. (See page 39.)		

PEARS.

The cooler districts are well adapted to the growth of this splendid fruit. It requires very little attention, and will continue to bear to a very old age. On **Seedling Pear Stocks**.

Marked thus (*) are suitable for Warm Climates.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

	Use.	Season.
Bergamot Bailey's —A splendid pear; rich melting, and very productive	D	M
Bergamot Brown —Buttery, rich and delicious	D	M
Bergamot Gansel's —Melting, rich and juicy	D	M
Beurre Bosc —Buttery, rich and aromatic	D	M
Beurre Brown —Rich flavour, with high aroma	D	M
Beurre Capiaumont —Hardy and prolific	D	M
*Beurre Clairgeau —Handsome, crisp and juicy	D	M
*Beurre d'Amanlis —Buttery and melting, good	D	E
Beurre Diel —Tender, melting and rich	D	L
Beurre Easter —Buttery, melting, splendid keeper	D K	L
Beurre Fongueray —New imported French pear, very large yellow of splendid flavour and heavy cropper; 1s. 6d. each	D	L
Broompark —Juicy, hardy and very prolific	D	L

	Use.	Season.
*China —Good for preserving, highly perfumed	K	M
*Clapp's Favourite —Very large; a grand early pear	D	E
Conference —Large, handsome, melting pear, very prolific	D	M
Fame —A new pear from U.S.A.; largest size; fine russetty brown; juicy and melting when stored. 1s. 6d. each	D	L
*Fertility —Large, melting and rich; good colour and sure cropper	D	M
Flemish Beauty —Buttery, melting and rich	D	E
Howell —A first-class pear, following Williams' Bon Chretien; fruit large, or light waxen yellow; heavy bearer	D	M
*Jargonelle —The best early pear; an old favourite	D K	E
*Keifers' Hybrid —Very large, juicy and good	K	M
*Large Flat Baking (Catillac) —One of the best	K	L
Le Comte —Fruit large, bell-shaped, of a beautiful creamy yellow transparent colour; flesh fine grained	K	L
La Conte —Fruit large, yellow and reddish brown, a good keeper, new. 1s. 6d.	D	L
Louis Bonned Jersey —Brisk vinous flavour	D	M
Marie Louise —Hard to beat; an old favourite	D	L
Michaelmas Nellis —Seedling of Winter Nellis; flesh fine, melting as its parent	D	L
Napoleon —Juicy, rich and melting	D	L
*Packham's Triumph —Of beautiful sugary flavour, melting and pleasantly perfumed	D	E
P. Barry —Large pyriform; skin orange-yellow; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine, excellent flavour, and a long keeper; very late	D	L
Packham's Late —Another variety raised by Mr. Packham; fruit large, longish, and as heavy a bearer as the "Triumph"	D	L
*Porter's Seedling —A useful fruit, raised from the China pear; good flavour and free bearer	K D	M
Butter —New seedless pear from America; hardy and good colour, vigorous grower	D	L
*Tunk's Butter —One of the best late keeping pears for the County of Cumberland	D	L
*Uvedale's St. Germain —The largest pear; good cooking	K	L
*Williams' Bon Chretien (Bartlett) —Hard to beat; large and buttery, one of the finest Pears grown	D	M
*Windsor —Mellow, sweet and delicious	D	E
Winter Cole —Melting and rich	D	E
Winter Nellis —Rich vinous flavour and fine aroma	D	L
Wilder —One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; fruit medium, pale yellow; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained, tender; very productive	D	E
Winter Bartlett —Flesh not quite as fine-grained as the Williams' Bon Chretien, but tender, juicy, and melting, and with a flavour almost identical with Bartlett	D	L

PLUMS.

The Plum may be grown in the lowest part of the orchard, and requires very little attention; it is a most useful and delicious fruit, and bears very heavy crops; useful for all purposes. On **Seedling Plum or Peach Stocks**.

Marked thus (*) are suitable for Warm Climates.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

	Kind.	Season.
*American Red —Earliest of all, useful for all purposes	K D	E

Never grow Grain Crops in an Orchard.

Fruit Trees—continued.

	Kind.	Season.	
* Angelina Burdett —Large, rich, and great bearer	KD	M	Blood (Satsuma) —(Late) Very large, mottled skin, red flesh.
Clyman —Fruit large, round, dark purple, good bearer	KD	M	Botan —(Early) Large, red, delicious flavour.
Coe's Golden Drop —Large and excellent	KD	M	Burbank —(Early medium) The largest and best flavoured of its class, skin cherry red.
* Coe's Late Red —One of the latest; very good	K	L	Chalco —(Early) Ripens just before the "Burbank," large, flat, reddish-purple; sweet, firm, yellow flesh.
Damson (English) Frost Plum —Hardy and prolific	K	M	Climax —(Early) Fruit very large, heart shaped, deep vermilion-red; flesh yellow, sweet and delicious.
Damson (Hertfordshire) —Of good quality and a good bearer	KD	E	Combination —(Medium) Regular, and abundant bearer; fruit large and handsome; flesh, straw colour, extremely sweet.
* Diamond —Large, heavy cropper, good kitchen	K	L	Federation —(Late medium) Fruit resembling Wickson, habit of tree like an upright-growing Burbank.
* Early Evans —Very hardy and prolific	KD	E	Gold —(Late medium) Handsome, luscious, golden fruits.
Early Orleans —Useful for all purposes	KD	E	Hale —(Medium) Large round plum, skin deep cherry-red, with yellow specks; flesh yellow.
Grand Duke —Very large, purple, richly flavoured, very productive; considered the best late plum grown	D	L	Kelsey —(Late) Large, pale purple; one of the best.
Greengage —Unrivalled for flavour, good all round	D	E	Large Yellow —(Early) Skin and flesh yellow, sweet and rich.
Giant —A fruit of great size, flesh honey yellow; extremely sweet and firm; profuse bearer	D	M	Large Red —(Medium) An abundant bearer, and good quality.
Golden Prune —Fruit very large; dries beautifully; when dried 24 are said to weigh 1lb. This is the best yellow prune both for quality and productiveness	D	L	Maynard —(Early) Very large, nearly round; of richest crimson-purple; the flesh is firm, even melting, and juicy; very fragrant and highly delicious.
Late Orleans —Excellent for dessert	KD	L	October Purple —(Medium) Very fine large black purple fruit.
Lincoln —Very large, purple; this is one of the finest early plums ever introduced	D	E	Prunus Fissardi —Medium size, skin shining red, flesh yellowish red, sweet and most agreeable flavour, luxuriant grower and very ornamental purple foliage; very early. (See page 49.)
* Louthenborough —Rich and sweet, a sure cropper	KD	E	Rubio —Large oval, flesh deep crimson, strong grower, Santa Rosa—Very large, purplish crimson, strong grower and good bearer. 1s. 6d. each.
Magnum Bonum, Red —Large and good	KD	M	Shiro —(Early) Ripening a fortnight before Burbank, bright yellow, flesh firm and juicy, good bearer.
Magnum Bonum, White (Egg) —Very large, preserving	KD	M	Sultan —(Late) Flesh firm, sweet, and dark crimson in colour, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink salmon, and yellow.
October Greengage —A first-class plum; superior to old Greengage	D	M	Wickson —(Medium) Fruit of the largest size; skin white, suffused with a carmine blush.
Prune d'Agen —One of the best for drying	KD	L	Wright's Early —(Early) The earliest Japanese plum extant; fruit identical with "Burbank," habit of growth more erect, which is a decided advantage.
Prune Silver —First-class canning variety	KD	M	
Prune Splendour —Very productive, firm, rich, sugary, early, and twice the size of the French prune, a perfect free-stone; new	D	E	
Robe de Sargeant —Fruit medium size, oval, skin deep purple; flesh, yellow, sugary flavour; one of the best for drying purposes. 1s. 6d. each	D	M	
Sugar Prune —The fruit is even in size and very large, early; yellow flesh, tender, and rich in sugar juice	D	E	
Prune Tragedy —Fruit large and elongated, with dark purple skin; the flesh is yellowish green, and has a very rich flavour	D	E	
* President —The fruit is large, oblong-shaped, over 2 inches long; beautiful purple colour; firm and sweet; perfect free-stone. 1s. 6d. each	D	L	
* Tibbitt's —Sure cropper	KD	E	
Yellow Diamond —A sport of Black Diamond, but instead of dark purple, fruit of yellow colour	KD	M	
Double Flowering Plum —Most beautiful flowering shrubs, in different varieties. 1s. 6d.			

Japanese Plums.

Fruit bearing much sooner than our old kinds, often the second year after planting. As a market plum they promise to out-rival the old kinds. They are very hardy, heavy bearers, and will succeed in almost any soil or climate. Fruit very large.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

America (hybrid)—(Late medium) large size; colour glowing amber; flesh yellow; moderately firm and delicious.

Apple (hybrid)—(Medium) Fruit very large, of a deep reddish purple colour; ripens soon after Burbank, and keeps for a long time.

Bartlett—(Medium) Fruit crimson; flesh salmon-coloured, firm and juicy; hardy and sun-resisting.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(DATE PLUM)

This delicious fruit is becoming year by year more popular. It requires a fairly good soil and shelter, and a little care until established, when it is perfectly hardy, and will stand a good deal of frost. The fruit ripens early in Winter, which renders it valuable.

1/6 each, 18/- per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

Dia Dia Maru—Large, flat fruit, almost seedless, a fine large variety.

Denji Maru—Medium size, with dark flesh.

Haycheya—Very large, highly flavoured, and few seeds.

Hayakume—Very large, brown flesh, rich flavour.

Jubilee—Large, late, and good.

Kuro Kumo—One of the largest, very good, and late.

Nitara—Flat, square shaped fruit, somewhat similar to Dia Dia Maru.

Seedless—A great favourite, and free bearer.

Tanenashi—Fruit similar to the Seedless, but larger, conical, and bright yellow.

Tsuno Magari—Tree vigorous, and abundant bearer, fruit very richly flavoured.

Tsuri Gaki—A delicious fruit of good size.

Yeddo Ischi—Medium size, late and one of the best.

Yemon—Large, flat fruit, ribbed and seedless.

Zenji Maru—Small, round, with brownish flesh.

QUINCES.

Highly esteemed for preserves and culinary purposes generally. The Quince will grow in low, moist soils, which are quite unsuitable for other fruits.

GENERAL LIST.

1/3 each, 7/- per 1-dozen, 12/6 per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1/- per dozen. (See Packing Charges, page 55.)

Apple Shaped—Fine flavour; excellent for stewing.

Berezcki—Fruit of enormous size; flesh sweet, skin golden yellow, smooth; very prolific.

In staking tie firmly round stake and loosely round tree.

Fruit Trees—continued.

- Bourget**—The fruit is very large, rich golden colour, smooth velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight.
- Champion**—Fruit very large, handsome, of delicate flavour and exquisite quince taste and odour.
- Fuller**—The fruit ripens early, is of the largest size, pyriform in shape, of clear bright lemon-yellow colour, highly flavoured and tender.
- Giant of Lescovas**—Fruit often up to 3lbs.; flesh white, not turning red when cooked.
- Large Portugal**—Very large and good.
- Master's Early**—The earliest, large and good.
- Missouri Mammoth**—The fruit grows to an enormous size; of mild, pleasant flavour.
- Pineapple**—Fruit medium size, clear golden yellow; makes a superior jelly, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple.
- Rea's Mammoth**—Extra large; likes a warm position.
- Van Deman**—Seedling of "Portugal." The fruit is of most superb flavour.

FIGS.

GENERAL LIST.

- 1s. 3d. each; 2s. per half dozen; 12s. 6d. per dozen; packing charges for long distances, 1s. per dozen (see Packing Charges page, 55).
- Black Genoa**—Very rich flavour and large.
- Blue Province**—Small and very productive.
- Brown Ischia**—Medium size, fine flavour.
- Brown Turkey**—One of the best, large and luscious.
- White Genoa**—Very prolific and sweet.
- White Adriatic**—Medium size, very thin skin, hardy and most prolific; highly esteemed and largely cultivated in California for drying purposes.
- Yellow Ischia**—Sweet, rich, and excellent.

Citrus Fruits.

ORANGES.

The Orange may be grown in any moderately good soil, but the most favourable conditions for its successful cultivation are—a strong loamy soil gently sloping to the east or north, thoroughly drained and sheltered from prevailing winds. A few of the hardier kinds will stand a considerable amount of frost, particularly if protected the first Winter after planting.

GENERAL LIST.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen; packing 1s. per dozen for long distances; unless otherwise priced.
- Bahia or Navel**—Large, the King of Oranges; likes a warm situation 2s. each.
- Blood, or Maltese**—Medium size, remarkable for the blood colour of its flesh.
- Golden Buckeye Navel**—A good grower, thornless; fruit very large, smooth, and very thin skin, good keeper and shipper; one of the earliest to ripen. 2s. 6d. each.
- Golden Nugget Navel**—Latest introduction from California; fruit very smooth, solid, and even thinner skin than Washington Navel. 2s. 6d. each.
- Holdfast**—Fruit large, remarkable for its hanging on the tree till late in the season.
- Jaffa**—Fruit very large, and nearly seedless; flesh sweet and juicy; tree thornless.
- Joppa**—One of the best of recent production; tree of strong growth and productive; fruit of nice size, and best quality.
- Late Valencia**—Good sized round thin skinned orange; especially valuable on account of its lateness of ripening. 2s. each.
- Mediterranean Sweet**—This splendid orange is remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening qualities.
- Navelencia**—Originated from Thompson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late, thus making it the most valuable orange in cultivation; fruit of good size, smooth and thin skinned. 2s. 6d. ea.
- Paterson River Seedling**—Large, heavy fruit, one of the best for market.
- Paperrind St. Michael's**—A splendid fruit, one of the best market oranges.
- Parramatta**—Very large, hardy and prolific.
- Queen**—A good, hardy market fruit.
- Siletta**—Small, handsome and good.
- St. Michael's**—Large, thin skinned, weighty.
- Teneriffe or White Siletta**—Large and weighty, skin pale yellow; the earliest of all oranges.

- Thompson's Improved Navel**—Fruit of medium size; smooth and thin skinned; comes early into bearing. 2s. each.
- Variegated Leaved**—Very pretty, with highly ornamental foliage.
- Washington Navel**—Very hardy and prolific; a grand orange. 2s. each.

MANDARINS.

GENERAL LIST.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances.
- Beauty of Glen Retreat**—Pronounced to be far superior to any other kind.
- Ellendale Beauty**—A Queensland seedling; considered an improvement on Beauty Glen Retreat.
- Emperor**—Very large, regular bearer.
- Fewtrell's Early Shipper**—Of Queensland origin; a cross between Orange and Mandarin.
- Thorny**—Medium-sized, solid and highly flavoured.
- Scarlet (Canton)**—Fruit large, very flat in shape, colour almost scarlet; free bearer.
- Navel**—A variety of the thorny mandarin sweet and highly flavoured; robust habit and large foliage.
- Oonshi**—Seedless, very hardy; suitable for cold districts.
- Parker's Special**—Large size and good quality.

Preserving Varieties.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen. Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances
- Cumquat (oval) (Mandarin)**—Fruit small and handsome; makes a splendid preserve.
- Cumquat (flat) (Mandarin)**—Tree hardy and very productive; fruit agreeable to the palate when fully ripe.
- Poor Man's Orange**—Very large, splendid for Marmalade, and pleasant to take when fully ripe.
- Seville Orange (bitter)**—Best of all for marmalade.
- Seville Orange (navel)**—A very fine smooth fruit, and good cropper.

LEMONS.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances.
- Common**—Well known, rough skinned, very hardy.
- Eureka**—Almost thornless. Fruit more oblong than the Lisbon, and of excellent quality.
- Genoa or Thornless**—Equal in every way to the Lisbon.
- Heong Long**—Fruit very large, but coarse; good for candied peel very distinct.
- Lisbon**—The best for all purposes.
- Lisbon variegated**—Leaves and fruit beautifully variegated
- Messina**—Worked from imported scions.
- Sweet Rind**—A splendid lemon, almost thornless, and a good summer bearer.
- Villa Franca**—It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns; fruit oblong, thin skinned and firm.

LIMES.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances
- Tahitian**—Exceedingly thin rind, juicy, and nearly seedless.
- East Indian**—Fruit large.
- Persian or Sweet**—Hardy and productive.
- West Indian**—Small and excellent; best for lime juice.

SHADDOCKS.

- 1s. 6d. each; 18s. per dozen; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances.
- Common**—Very large, with sour juice.
- Blood**—Large, solid, juice sweet; excellent for preserving purposes.

POMELOW or GRAPEFRUIT.

A great favourite fruit in the United States.

- Marsh's Seedless**—Fruit medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter pulp, juicy and of superior flavour. 3s. each.
- Triumph**—Medium size, peel smooth, very heavy, juicy, and no bitter flavour. 2s. 6d. each.
- Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances.

CITRONS.

- 1s. d. each; 18s. per dozen; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances
- Lyman**—Small fruit, sweet and edible when ripe, making a most delicious conserve.
- Bengal**—Enormous size and a good preserve.
- Common**—Fruit pointed, used for candied peel.
- Knights'**—Large and good for candied peel.

One Year Old Citrus Trees are the Best.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FRUIT TREE
SECTION.

Fruit Trees—continued.

Miscellaneous Fruits.

- BANANAS**—A most useful and delicious fruit; grows freely in any ordinary garden soil.
Cavendish (Fiji)—2s.
Sapientum (Common)—1s. 6d.
CUSTARD APPLE (Cherimoyer)—A delicious fruit, large and flavoured like a custard. 1s. 6d. each.
CHINESE RAISIN (Hovenia Dulcis)—Flavour like raisins. 1s. 6d. each.
GUAVAS—A very useful fruit, and easily grown in any ordinary soil. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.
Purple—The well-known Guava Jelly is made from this variety; it also forms a handsome shrub.
Yellow, or Pear-shaped Guava.
Parker's Hybrid—Very large, pear-shaped; yellow.
LOQUATS—A valuable fruit, ripening in early Spring, when fruit is scarce; excellent for culinary purposes.
Mammoth—Immense size and fine flavour. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.
MULBERRIES (Stock limited)—A useful fruit for either kitchen or dessert.
Black English—The best for all purposes. 2s. 6d.
Downings—Produces large fruit for a lengthened period. 1s. 6d.
Prolific—A free bearer. 1s. 6d.
OLIVES—Useful for pickling and for salad oil; hardy and produces immense crops of fruit in any fairly good soil. A few choice kinds. 2s. each; Packing 1s. per dozen for long distances.
PASSION FRUIT—Edulis may well be termed the "Poor Man's Fruit." It will grow and produce enormous crops of the most delicious and wholesome fruit during many months in the year in almost any soil or situation.
Edulis—Invaluable for table, jams, etc.; an immense cropper. 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1s. 6d. each.
POMEGRANATE—
Ordinary—Agreeable fruit; the rind is used in medicine. 1s. each.
Paper Rind—Superior to the above as a fruit. 1s. each.
ROSEAPPLE—A handsome shrub, fruit perfumed, belonging to the Lili-pili family. 1s. 6d. each.

NUTS.

ALMONDS.

No fruit garden should be without one or two trees. Home grown almonds are a real luxury.

GENERAL LIST.

1s. 3d. each; 7s. per half dozen; 12s. 6d. per dozen; Packing charges^s for long distances 1s. per dozen.
 ing Charges, page 55.)

- Brande's Jordan**—Soft shell and prolific.
Burbank's Seedling—Tree extremely hardy and a great bearer.
Golden State—Originated in California, described as a great and regular bearer, large, with a full, smooth skinned kernel and a soft shell.
I.X.L.—Large, and perfect shell.
Jordan—An old favourite.
Nonpareil—A weeping habit; thin shell.
Papershell—The best of all.
Sultana—Medium size, fruit well flavoured, shell tender.

CHESTNUTS.

- Japanese Mammoth**—Large fruit, and suitable for warm or cold climate. 2s. 6d. each.
Spanish or Sweet—The Chestnut of Commerce—1s. 6d. each.
 Packing 1s. per dozen. (See Packing Charges, p. 55.)

FILBERT and HAZEL.

Useful fruits adapted for cold districts.

1s. 3d. each; 7s. per half dozen; 12s. 6d. per dozen; Packing charges for long distances 1s. per dozen.
 ing Charges, page 55.)

Hazel. **Red Filbert.** **White Filbert.**

QUEENSLAND NUT.

(Macadamia ternifolia).

A splendid ornamental tree; evergreen; produces edible nuts in profusion. 1s. 6d. each

WALNUTS.

- Ordinary**—1s. 6d. each.
Dwarf—Fruiting earlier than above. 1s. 6d. each.
Japan—Hard-shelled, fine flavour and prolific. 2s. each.
Pecan Nut—Heavy and regular cropper, and fine flavour, 2s. each.
 Packing 1s. per dozen. (See Packing Charges p. 55.)

RASPBERRIES.

A most useful fruit of easy culture, delicious either for dessert or preserves.

3s. per dozen; 20s. per 100.

- Antwerp Red**—Large and fine flavour.
Antwerp White—Large and very sweet.
Cuthbert—Large, red, fine flavour.
Falstaff—Red, and fine flavour.
Golden Queen—Cream colour.
Northumberland Fillbasket—Deep red, large and fine.
Victoria—Large, red, flavour excellent.
Thornles—Northumberland Fillbasket.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Well-known fruits, suited to the cold districts. 9d. each; 7s. per dozen; 35s. per 100.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| GREEN— | RED— |
| Gill's Seedling | Crown Bob |
| Lancashire Hero | Roaring Lion |
| Hearts of Oak | Warrington |
| WHITE— | YELLOW— |
| Alma | High Sheriff |
| Smiling Beauty | Leveller |
| White Lion | Rockwood |

CURRANTS.

This useful fruit well adapted for the colder districts and good rich soil. 9d. each; 7s. per doz.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Black Naples | La Fertile (Red) |
| Champion Black | La Versailles (red) |
| Fray's Prolific (red) | Lee's Prolific (black) |
| Knight's (red) | Red Dutch |
| | White Dutch. |

GRAPES.

GENERAL LIST ON OWN ROOTS.

6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

Grape vines cannot be sent into Queensland under any conditions. Other fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

One of the most delicious, refreshing fruits, of the easiest culture, succeeding in almost any soil, and producing fruit in abundance. All rooted vines supplied by us are submerged in a solution of sulphate of potash and fumigated under the supervision of the Government Inspector, so there need be no fear of disease.

- | | Season. |
|---|---------|
| Baxter's Sherry —White, delicious flavour; bunch up to 8lbs. | M |
| Black Hamburgh —The best grape in cultivation | M |
| Black Prince —Large, most agreeable flavour | M |
| Black Sherry —A valuable late grape, of excellent flavour; bunch and berry large | L |
| Camden Sherry —Bunches large, 3 to 6lbs.; of deep golden colour | L |
| Centennial —Certainly the largest and most showy white grape ever introduced; berries about two inches in circumference. 1s. each | L |
| Champion Muscat —Berry very large, round; skin tough, rich deep red; flesh very rich, with a high "Muscat" flavour; medium | M |
| Daria del Almeria —This grape, of a fine, light amber colour and large berries, has proved itself the latest grape in Sydney market. 1s each | L |
| Dordillac —White, bunch and berry large | M |
| Golden Chasselas —Most handsome grape, bunches large and long, berries oval, bright amber colour | M |
| Gordo Blanco —White, a splendid raisin grape, very rich muscat flavour | M |
| Gros Colman —Black, large compact bunch | M |

Apply Bone Dust during the Winter months only.

Fruit Trees—Continued.

Grapes—(cont.)

	Season.
Hanepot Red —This grape is largely cultivated in South Africa as a raisin grape; resembles Gordo Blanco, having the same rich flavour and sugary qualities. 1s. each ..	L
Lady's Finger —Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape, requires dry climate and loamy soil ..	L
Muscat of Alexandria —White, large, exquisite flavour ..	M
Red Muscatel —Rich muscat flavour, delicious ..	E
Snow's Muscat Hambro —Black, flavour unsurpassed ..	M
Sultana —Bunches and berries medium, seedless, chiefly valued for raisins ..	M
Waltham Cross —Bunches very large and tapering, berries oblong oval, skin pale amber, flesh firm and solid ..	M
White Sherry —Large, sure cropper, very hardy ..	M

Grapes on Resistant Stocks.

Grown outside Phylloxera Infested Areas.

We beg to offer the following varieties grafted on this Stock.

The following sorts are in very limited numbers owing to the very dry summers.

Price 1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.

Freight or Postage extra.

Black Hambro	Gros Colman
Black Prince	Lady's Finger
Black Sherry	Muscat Alexandria
Camden Sherry	Snow's Muscat
Centennial	Red Hanepot
Dariadel Almeria	Waltham Cross
Gordo Blanco	

AMERICAN GRAPE VINES.

These vines are much hardier, and bear heavier crops of fruit in cold districts and poor soils where the ordinary vine will not do. They are also exempt from oidium and other diseases. They are admirably adapted for trellis work and can be planted fully twelve feet apart.

1s. each.

	Season.
Bell's Seedling —Larger and finer than Isabella ..	M
Isabella —Black, peculiar musky flavour ..	L
Perkins , large, pink, with a raspberry-like flavour ..	M

BLACKBERRIES.

Postage or Freight extra.

Himalayan—1s. 6d. each.**Laughton**—1s. each.

The Logan Berry—The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the colour of a dark red raspberry, and a combination of the flavours of both. The stems are strong, free from thorns, but covered with fine spines, having a trailing habit, and the fruit is borne in great profusion. 1s. each.

Lucretia Dewberry—Trailing Blackberry, bears profusely in any climate. 9d. each, 6s. per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

Stock very limited owing to the dry summer.

Strawberries do best in strong loam, and may be planted in beds, or to form edgings in a fruit or vegetable garden. Planting may be commenced in March, and continued throughout the winter.

Postage or Freight extra.

Annetta—The fruit is a bright pink, and usually with a square point; hardy and productive. Plants, 1s. per dozen, 5s. per 100.

Creswell's Seedling—An excellent hardy variety. 1s. per dozen, 5s. per 100.

Jesmond—A splendid berry, nice sized fruit, 1s. per dozen, 5s. per 100.

Marguerite—Heavy cropper and good quality. 1s. per dozen, 5s. per 100.

Melba—Is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour; it will bear good crops from beginning of November to May. 1s. 3d. per dozen, 6s. per 100.

Phenomenal—A new variety from Queensland; fruit very large; 1s. 6d. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

Up to the Mark—The fruit is large, bright red, and of splendid flavour a grand variety. 1s. per dozen, 5s. per 100.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES—THEY NEED IT.

APTERITE —For all Insects and Fungus in the Soil ..	1/-, or 1/9 per tin, post paid
ARSENATE OF LEAD (Swift's), death to all leaf-eating insects ..	per bottle 2/-, or 2/9, post paid
" Powder . The finest and easiest mixed preparation on the market; 1lb. tin sufficient for 40 gals. of spray. Price ..	1/6
Special prices for large quantities.	
BORDEAUX MIXTURE . Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Black Rot, Mildew, and other Fungoid Diseases on Potatoes, Tomatoes, etc. Special prices for quantities. Directions with each parcel.	per lb -/8, or 1/2, post paid
EMULSI-OL , a grand remedy for Scale, Aphis, Red Spider, and Mildew, 1 gal. to 4 gal. of cold water ..	per tin 1/-
FORMALIN , for Potato Blight, Scab, Brown Rust; also Smut in Wheat, etc. ..	per lb. bottle 2/-, or 3/-, post paid
FUNGICIDE (Cooper's), an Improved Bordeaux Mixture; only needs to be mixed with water ..	per 1lb. tin 1/-, or 1/9, post paid
JEYES' HORTICULTURAL WASH , for Green and Black Fly, Aphis, etc.; one or two applications is sufficient. For Mildew spray well until disease has disappeared ..	per tin 1/6 or 2/3, post paid

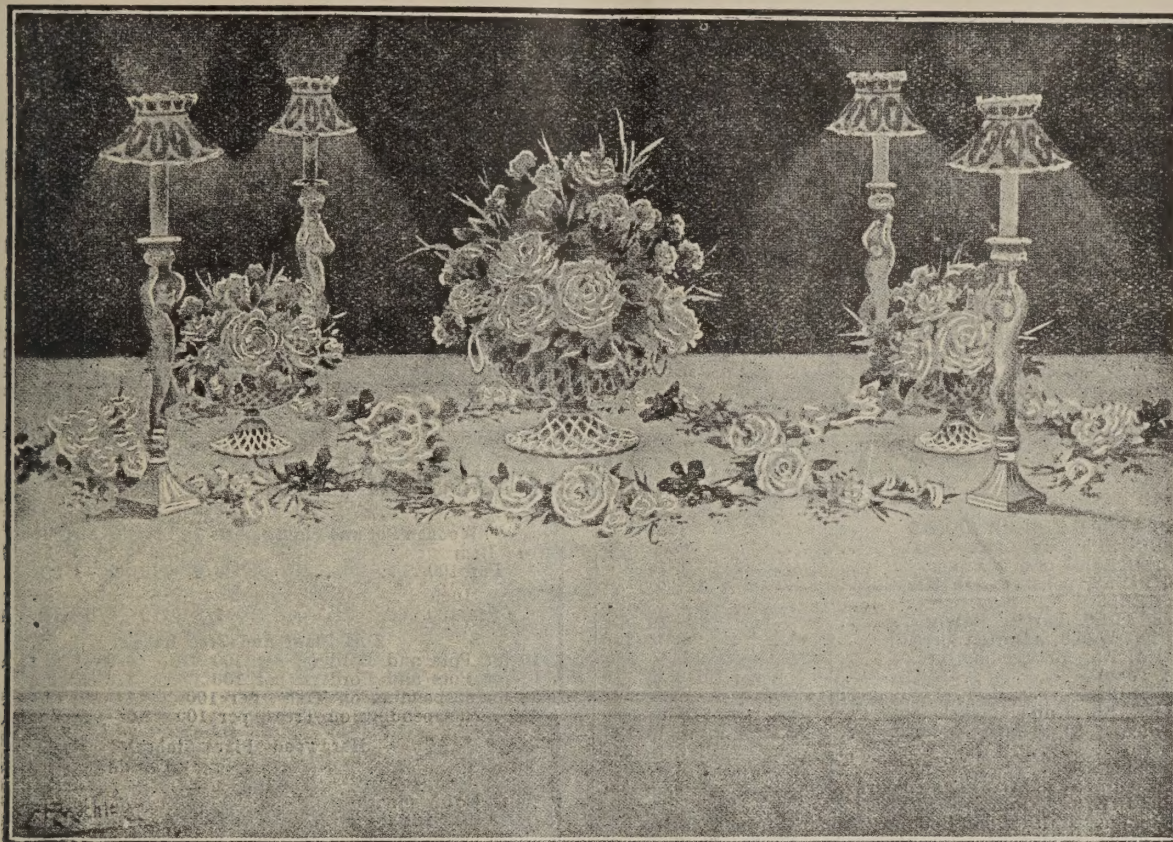
GISHURST COMPOUND , for Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider, and Thrip, in 1lb. and 3lb. boxes ..	2/3, post paid each 1/6 and 4/-, 5/3, post paid
LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION , for San Jose and all Scale or Sucking Insects; also all Fungus Diseases as can be treated in Winter ..	in 1 pt., 9d., 1 pt., tin, 1/-, 1 qt. tin, 1/9, 1 gal. tin, 4/-
NICOTINA INSECTICIDE WASH , 1oz. bottle sufficient for 7 gals. ..	per bottle 1/8, 2/-, post paid
NICOTINE SPRING AND SUMMER WASH (Jeyes), a splendid preparation for all Insects, Pests and Fungus Diseases. Price ..	1/6 per bot., post- age -/9 extra
NIKOTEEN , Aphis and other insect pests ..	bots. 1/3, 1/6, post paid, and 2/6, 2/10,
PARIS GREEN , Codling Moth, Caterpillar, etc. ..	1lb. 6d., 1lb. 1/-, 1-lb 1/6, or 9d., 1/6, 2/3, post paid
QUIBELL'S INSECT EXTERMINATOR ..	bots. 6d. and 1/-, or 1/- and 1/9 post paid
SNUFFOTINE , for Slugs and Snails ..	4lbs. for 1/- per cwt. 14/-
SULPHUR , for Mildew, Oidium, etc., 6lbs. for 1/-	
TOBACCO DUST (Cigarette), death to Slugs and Snails; splendid fertiliser and preventive for insects in the ground ..	per lb. 3d.
TOBACCO STEMS , for making Tobacco Wash; also useful for Hen's Nests ..	5lb. parcels 1/-

Always mistrust Trees and Seeds sold below market value.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

FLORAL
DEPARTMENT.



Floral Department.

Every Description of Floral Work. The Latest Styles in Bouquets, Bridal, Bridesmaids, Presentation, Farewell: Round Style, from 2/6 to 10/6 each; Shower Style, from 10/6 to 63/- each. Funeral emblems of every description. Wreaths, Crosses, from 5/- to 63/-; Pillows from 7/6 to 63/- each.

All our Floral Designs are made of the Choicest Flowers and Ferns, by Experts in this very important branch of our business.

We execute immediately all Country Orders. Cash must accompany orders from new customers. When remitting allow extra for special boxes, which are made to suit our requirements, being very strong, thus saving the Flowers from being crushed in transit.

We would ask our customers to give us as much notice as possible when ordering.

BASKETS OF FLOWERS—

Are presents that are always acceptable, and one that can be given on any occasion. We supply them arranged in the most graceful style, with the choicest Flowers, Ferns, and Coloured Foliage. Price, from 5s. to 42s.

CROOKS (FLORAL)—

Unmounted, 3s. 6d. each.

Mounted, with bouquets and long streamers, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

ARTIFICIAL WREATHS—

In Porcelain, and covered with Glas Shades. Sizes from 10 to 25 inches. Prices from 12s. 6d. to 3s. upwards

CUT FLOWERS—

are always available; any quantity desired can be supplied from 6d. upwards. A judicious selection of good lasting flowers is always made in country orders.

TABLE DECORATIONS—

We are in a position to be able to execute floral decoration in a high-class manner, at popular prices. Estimates given.

WEDDING BELLS—

Composed of Cape Flowers, all sizes, from 10s. 6d. to 42s. Very handsome and effective for Wedding Celebrations.

All Floral Work Securely Packed for Post, Rail or Steamer.

Try a box of our superb Cut Flowers. Price 2s. 6d.

202 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON, LTD.

GARDEN REQUISITES
SECTION.

INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES.

BELLOWS (Midget), for distributing Par Oidium,
Sulphur, Tobacco Powder, etc. .. 1/- each; large 4/-

SPRAYERS.

Specially adapted for Garden Use and Fruit Trees.

With the aid of the "DANDY" the gardener—especially the amateur gardener—is able to destroy all insects and pests which are so disastrous to his cabbages, cauliflowers, tomatoes, etc.

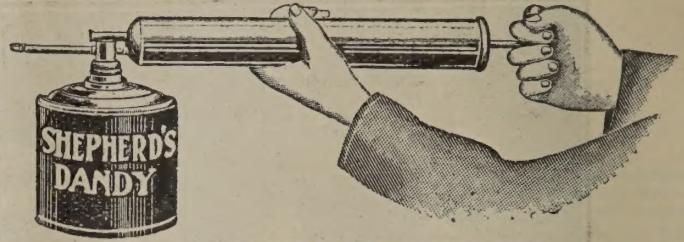
The "FAVORITE"—Tin .. 2, 6, or 3/6 post paid N.S.W.
" " Tin, with brass fount, 3/6, or 4/6 post paid N.S.W.

Postage or Freight extra.

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

With Rose only each 3/- to 4/6
With Rose and Jet, from 14in. to 18in. .. each 4/6 to 8/6

Freight or Postage extra.



SHEPHERD'S DANDY SPRAYER.

SHEPHERD'S DANDY SPRAYER throws a CONTINUOUS SPRAY. It has a quart reservoir of brass, very compact and durable, will last a lifetime if looked after; splendid for spraying pots or pans of fine seeds, such as Cineraria, Petunia, etc. Price, 8/6 each; 9/3 Post Paid, N.S.W.; or 9/8 Interstate, Post Paid.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

BREEN'S PATENT FINGER SPADE	each 4d.
DAISY WEEDERS	each 1/9
DIGGING FORKS, 4 and 5 Prong	3/6 to 5/-
EDGING KNIVES, polished Ash Handle	3/- to 4/-
GARDEN REELS	2/-
GARDEN SPADES, Parkes' Patent	4/- to 5/-
GARDEN TROWELS, assorted sizes	9d. to 1/6
GARDEN FORKS, for weeding, etc.	9d. to 1/6
GRAFTING WAX	per tin, 9d., 1/6
GRASS SHEARS	each 2/-
HEDGE SHEARS, 8 and 10 inch	3/6 to 5/-
HOES, Garden, 4 to 10 inch	8d. to 1/6
" Dutch	1/3 to 2/6
" Chipping	2/- to 3/-
HYACINTH GLASSES, in various colours	each 9d.
INDELIBLE INK, for Zinc Labels	per bottle 6d.
KNIVES, Pruning, Grafting, and Budding (Saynor's) from each 2/6, 5/-	
KUNDE'S BUDDING No. 1, 3/-, No. 2, 3/3, No. 3, 3/6	
LINES for Reels	1/-
MOSS, dyed green	per bundle 6d.
(Sphagnum), for Orchids, etc.	per sack 12/-
PENCILS, Wolfe's Indelible Garden	each 6d.
PRUNING SAWS, double-edged	4/-
" Grecian blade	2/-
RAFFIA, for Ties, Grafting, Budding, etc.	per lb. 1/-
RAKES, 8 to 18 tooth, without handles	1/- to 1/6
SECATEURS for Pruning	from each 2/6
TARRED TWINE, for Trees and Vines	per ball 1/-
TYING TWINE, for Tying Trees	per ball 9d.

PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS.

Enables you to do two days work in one, easier, cheaper, better, with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Fully Illustrated Catalogue, Post Free on Application.

THE DAISY GARDEN SPRINKLER AND LAWN SPRINKLER.

Best Sprinkler yet invented. Will not choke or get out of order. Used in our own Nursery. For even distribution of water over extensive areas, the DAISY is unequalled. The Sprinklers are made in solid brass, are durable and practically indestructible, and are made to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. Daisy Sprinkler, distributes water 25ft.	5/-; with stand 5/6
4in. Daisy Lawn Sprinkler, distributes water 30ft.	11/6
6in. Daisy Lawn or Bowling Green Sprinkler, distributes water 40ft.	16/6
Daisy Rockery Sprinkler, distributes water 20ft.	2/6

GARDENING GLOVES.

Strong Leather Gloves (Men's) (Imported)	per pair 2/9
Strong Leather Gauntlets (Men's)	per pair 3/6
Strong Cotton, Leather faced (Men's)	per pair 1/3
Strong Leather Gloves (Men's) (Colonial)	per pair 2/-
Men's Garden Gloves, with Buttons	per pair 3/6
Ladies' Superior Gloves, with Cuffs	per pair 3/3
Ladies' Chamois Gloves	per pair 1/9

Postage Extra.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Cases and Packing charged extra at cost price.	
Inch Pots .. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12	
Per Dozen .. 1/- 1/6 2/- 2/9 4/6 7/- 11/- 15/- 24/-	
Inch Saucers .. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12	
Per Dozen .. 1/- 1/6 2/- 2/3 3/- 4/6 6/- 9/- 12/-	

SEED PANS.

Inch	7 8 9 10 12
Each	-/9 1/- 1/3 1/9 2/6

Wooden Pot and Plant Labels (in bundles of 100).									
Plain—	Inch	4	5	6	8	10	12		
	Per 100	-/9	-/10	1/-	1/9	2/-	2/9		
Painted—	Inch	4	6	7	9	10	12		
	Per 100	1/3	1/9	2/6	3/3	4/-	4/9		

Zinc Plant and Tree Labels.

No. 1—for Pots and Borders, per 100	4/9 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 ins.
No. 4—for Pots and Borders, per 100	3/6 5 x 1 ins.
No. 5—for suspending on Trees, per 100	4/- 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 ins.
No. 21—for suspending on Trees, per 100	4/- 4 x 1 1/2 ins.

Hardwood Plant Stakes.

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 ft. long, 1/2 in. square	2/6	2/6
3 ft. long, 1/2 in. square	-/7	4/-
4 ft. long, 5/8 in. square	1/-	6/-
4 ft. long, 1 in. square	1/3	8/-
5 ft. long, 7/8 in. square	1/6	9/6
6 ft. long, 1 in. square	2/-	12/6

Whitewood Plant Sticks

1 ft.	per 100	1/-
1 1/2 ft.	per 100	1/6
2 ft.	per 100	2/-
3 ft.	per 100	3/3

Carriage and Freight on Stakes extra.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS.

No one who has carefully considered the relative merits of farm-yard and chemical manures will for a moment dispute the fact that under most circumstances "farm-yard manure" is best, and cannot readily be dispensed with in the cultivation of all plant life.

Under normal conditions, however, chemical manures are daily coming more into use, with most beneficial results to almost every growing crop where heaviest production and highest quality are aimed at.

SHEPHERD'S BONE FLOUR (ODOURLESS).

This is prepared solely for our own trade.

Excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted 6lb. bag, 1/-; 14lbs., 2/-; 112lbs 12/-
Blood and Bone—per cwt. 10/-; 1/2 cwt. 5/-, 28lbs. 3/6, 14lbs. 2/3
Delivered on Wharf, Rail or Suburb.
Bone Dust—per cwt. 8/6, 1/2 cwt. 4/9, 28lbs. 3/-, 14lbs. 2/3. Delivered on Wharf, Rail or Suburb.

Shirley's Fertilisers	} Price List
Paton Burns Fertilisers	
Shirley's No. 9, for general use	on application.
	per tin 1/-

PLANTOIDS—A specially prepared odourless concentrated plant food in tablet form, for pot plants, etc. If your plants are not doing well, they need these pills for plants. Sold in 6d. and 1s. tins, or 8d. and 1/2 Post Paid.

MURCHISON'S WEED AND SCRUB EXTERMINATOR.

For Carriage Drives, Garden Walks, etc., the Exterminator is invaluable, as in its application it is not necessary to disturb the surface, but simply to sprinkle the weeds with the Specific.

100lb. cases, £2	50lb. cases, £1 2s. 6d.
10lb. cases, 5s. 6d.	Parcels under 10lb., 8d. per lb.

Write for Particulars.

WATERING CANS, With very fine rose specially made for good work.

Gent's, 3 gallon, galvanised, strong	each 7/6
Ladies' 2 gallon, " painted	each 6/6

Freight extra.

Our system of packing enjoys a world-wide reputation.

EV

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON

LIMITED

Seeds, Plants, Flowers

202 PITT ST. - SYDNEY.